

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST.

No. 4041. - VOL. CXLIX

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1916.

SIXPENCE.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America



"BROUGHT DOWN IN ESSEX": EXAMINING WRECKAGE OF ONE OF THE TWO ZEPPELINS DISPOSED OF
IN THE RAID OF SEPTEMBER 23-24.

As stated in the official reports quoted on the double-page in this number illustrating the same subject, two of the twelve or so Zeppelins which took part in the great air-raid on this country on the night of September 23-24 were brought down in Essex. One fell in flames and was destroyed with its crew. In the case of the other, the crew of

22 officers and men were captured. Thus three Zeppelins have been accounted for in two successive raids. In the previous one, it will be remembered, one was shot down in flames at Cuffley, and was burned with its crew. The other two brought down since were large airships of a new pattern.

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPH.

OUR PROGRESSIVE "BAG" OF ZEPPELINS: ONE OF TWO LARGE AIRSHIPS OF A NEW PATTERN BROUGHT DOWN IN ESSEX.

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS.



PART OF A ZEPPELIN BROUGHT DOWN ON SEPTEMBER 22-23: A SIDE PROPELLER.



WRECKAGE OF ONE OF THE TWO ZEPPELINS BROUGHT DOWN IN ESSEX: A PROPELLER.



FRAGMENTS OF A ZEPPELIN BROUGHT DOWN IN ENGLAND: A SECTION OF THE FRAMEWORK.



INTERESTING PORTIONS OF ONE OF THE FALLEN ZEPPELINS: THE CONTROL AND A MAXIM.



SHOWING BOMBS KEPT AT A DISTANCE BY A CORDON: PART OF A ZEPPELIN'S LOWER STRUCTURE.



AMONG A TANGLED MASS OF BROKEN ALUMINUM GIRDERS: BRITISH OFFICERS EXAMINING THE DÉBRIS.

The rate at which our anti-aircraft defences are disposing of Zeppelins has lately shown a very satisfactory progression. One was brought down, at Cuffley, in a previous raid, and in the first one two were similarly disposed of. The above photographs, as well as that on our front page, illustrate the wreckage of one of these two Zeppelins, brought down in Essex during the great raid on the night of September 23-24. In one of his official statements, Lord French said: "Fourteen or fifteen airships participated in the attack on Great Britain last night. The South-Eastern, Eastern, East Midland Counties, and Lincolnshire were the principal localities visited. An attack on London was carried out by two airships from the south-east between

1 and 2 a.m., and by one airship from the east between 12 and 1 a.m. Aeroplanes were sent up and fire was opened from the anti-aircraft gun defences, the raiders being driven off. Bombs were dropped, however, in the Southern and South-Eastern Districts, and it is regretted that 28 persons were killed and 99 injured. Two of the raiders were brought down in Essex. They were both large airships of a new pattern. One of the raiders fell in flames and was destroyed, together with the crew. The crew of 22 officers and men of the second were captured." Again, on the evening of the 24th, it was officially announced: "Latest reports show that probably not more than twelve airships participated in last night's air raid."



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

IT is a recognised gambit in the great art of giving oneself airs not to assert merits, but merely to attempt to explain them. Thus if I say, "I owe my swiftness of foot and my willowy elegance in waltzing more, perhaps, to my great-aunt than to any other human being," it is obvious that any slight praise of myself will slip past unnoticed in my praise of an aged but active relative. Or if I say, "It is to the air of Kensington in early days that I attribute my personal beauty, and not, as some have supposed, to the richer climate of Fleet Street, which has given me so many other graces and accomplishments," all will agree that I am referring to myself in the most airy and distant manner. This method is much in use among the more fatuous persons who consider themselves patriots: it is very much in use among the Germans; and I regret to say that it has been by no means unknown in England, especially before our country stepped off its perch of splendid isolation on to the high platform of the great European equality. Men professed that it was difficult to explain certain superiorities, when it would really have been much more difficult to prove them. Now, that some Englishmen should talk thus about English claims is at least human and pardonable; but that any Englishman should talk in the same way about German claims seems to me quite extraordinary. Yet we do find Englishmen talking exactly as the Germans themselves talk, about "attributing" to this or that the astonishing German intelligence or the overwhelming German triumph. I confess I am content to wait for an explanation of German superiority until I see an evidence of it. The professors of a servile sociology are perpetually saying that it is to her organisation that belligerent Germany owes her success. What success? Prussia was successful in collecting the weapons or tools (animate and inanimate) for committing a crime; she was not successful in committing it. With a toppling preponderance in men, she was instantly outmanœuvred by the French. With a toppling preponderance in munitions, she was ultimately outmanœuvred by the Russians. If we are to look for anything really original and arresting in the German scheme we shall not find it in the field of fighting. But we shall find a few curious things, I think, in what she would herself call the field of culture.

One practical discovery that Prussia has really made may be called in the abstract the regimentation of freethought. It may be called in the concrete the capture and control of the wild professor. Most old autocracies, such as those of Austria and Turkey, have been careful to pursue ancient ambitions upon ancient pretexts. It is really a Prussian discovery that the pretexts may vary infinitely so long as the ambition remains the same. If the Turks, for instance, after the Battle of Mohacz had annexed Bohemia, they would probably have appealed to some text in the Koran; they would have said that Allah had given them the lands of the infidel for the glory of the Prophet. And so long as they held Bohemia, they would have held it on that pretext. If Austria set

forth her formal claims to Bohemia, she would say that some accepted Papal arbitration or some venerable diplomatic settlement had long ago recognised Bohemia as her own. She would say so; and, so long as she continued by her own strength to hold Bohemia, she would go on saying so. But if the Prussians claimed Bohemia, they might say anything. They would even be encouraged to say anything—to say the craziest thing that could come into the crankiest head. The arguments will be regarded as all the more cultured if they are culled from the most remote, variegated, and irrelevant sources of literature and legend. One professor might claim that Unser Shakespeare, with his world-beholding soul-vision, had discovered a sea-coast of Bohemia, which was so grossly and blindly neglected by the Bohemians themselves that civilisation demanded its surrender to the expanding necessities of the German Navy. Another professor might throw the most learned doubts on the alleged existence of an independent Bohemian language, pointing out that in the authoritative text-book known as Murger's "Vie de Bohême" all the characters are obviously

Now, this conception is very much cleverer than most of the Prussian tricks. Unlike most of them, it does make its appeal to a real truth in human psychology. It really is great fun to build theoretic castles in the air, which are meant to look at and not to live in. It is a temptation to propound a theory which is not so much a thought as a holiday from thinking. As one who passes much of his life in doing his best for certain social doctrines in which he happens seriously to believe, I have often thought of publishing a book of nonsense theories, like a book of nonsense rhymes. It might be called "I Don't Think; or, Theses the Author is Prepared to Maintain but Not to Accept." I once worked out a proof that Shakespeare wrote Bacon which is convincing and even crushing to anyone who cares for these things, but I do not care for these things. I had a demonstration that James II. was in the pay of his nephew William of Orange, and fulfilled his wishes in every particular; it fulfilled my wishes in every particular, except that I did not wish to worry about it at all. I once propounded in conversation a proof that the

speeches of Robert Lowe were privately written for him by Mr. Gladstone—a proof complete in every detail except the dull detail of truth. Now, just as the German Government is said to use the holiday trips of its subjects for spying out foreign lands, so it certainly uses what may be called their holiday philosophies. As it will pick up something about our piers or tidal conditions even from a German clerk apparently throwing pebbles into the sea at Brighton, as it will try to extract something about our uniforms or police arrangements from a German footman following a diplomatist to a State banquet in the City, so it will seek to use even the stray thoughts of its stray subjects. It will command them to keep a diary of their day-dreams. Its

economy will collect bubbles as well as bullets; and in its factories of roaring sophistry even a good joke can be turned into a bad doctrine.

There is here, I think, a moral for the modern world quite apart from the modern war. It might be called the flexibility of freethought, which in some cases must always mean the corruptibility of freethought. Nonsense which honest men will talk without a wage wicked men will certainly talk for a wage; and it is always possible to bribe a man to invent new crotchets as well as to intone old creeds. The mind should be prepared beforehand not so much to deal with their nature as to assume and ignore their infinite variety. Any number of things can be defended, including a great many that cannot be tolerated. We should abide by the best truth, not because nothing can be said for anything else, but because almost anything can be said for everything else. Every child should be told of the existence of sophists when he is told of the existence of thieves. And, if he were, one good thing would have come out of the wild hour when the German professors made war upon mankind.

[Copyrighted in the U.S.A. by the "New York American,"]



THE KING AT ALDERSHOT: HIS MAJESTY REVIEWS THE TROOPS.

On Saturday last, King George, attended by Field-Marshal the Viscount French (Commanding-in-Chief Home Forces), General Sir Archibald Hunter (General Officer Commanding-in-Chief Aldershot Command), and Commander Sir Charles Cust, Bt., R.N., and Lieut.-Colonel Clive Wigram (Equerries-in-Waiting), inspected troops in the Aldershot Command. His Majesty is seen in our photograph with Field-Marshal Viscount French and General Sir Archibald Hunter, and, to the right is seen the Earl of Derby, standing bareheaded, with some ladies. In the afternoon, H.M. the Queen and the Princess Mary, attended by the Lady Bertha Dawkins, joined the King at Government House.—[Photograph by C.N.]

talking French. A third professor might say that in England many novels and comic papers could be carefully collected and collated, all of which described musical people as being "Bohemian in their habits," and that, if Bohemians are musical, it is obvious that they must be German. A fourth professor might say that in France it is traditional to talk of Gipsies as Bohemians, as in Victor Hugo's novel of "Notre Dame de Paris" (here would follow a forest of little notes of reference, giving the numbers of all the pages or paragraphs), and that the nomadic problem of the Gipsies was obviously an international problem, in which the world-politics of Germany must have the first word to say. Prussians might say any of these things, or say all of them; there seems to be no limit to the nature of the pretext which the political authorities will welcome as a contribution to the question. The professors may give any reason in the world or out of it for annexing Bohemia, should that be the immediate political project; and there is only one very obvious limitation to their intellectual liberty—they must not give any reason for not annexing Bohemia; and, if one of them should chance to do so, he will quite certainly be ruined, and quite possibly sent to prison.

"PICKED UP IN EAST ANGLIA": A ZEPPELIN'S OBSERVATION-CAR ON VIEW IN LONDON.

PHOTOGRAPH BY TOPICAL.



AN OBJECT OF MUCH INTEREST AT THE EXHIBITION OF ZEPPELIN RELICS IN FINSBURY: THE HANGING CAR WHICH WAS SUSPENDED FROM THE AIRSHIP BY A 5000 FT. WIRE CABLE, AND FELL IN THE EASTERN COUNTIES ON SEPTEMBER 3.

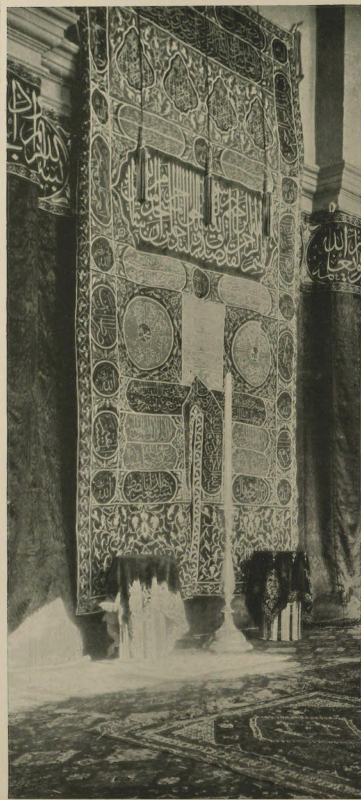
The official exhibition of the remains of the Zeppelin brought down at Cuffley, and other air-raid relics, was opened to the public on September 26 at the Hon. Artillery Company's grounds in Finsbury. Public interest in it has, of course, been accentuated by the subsequent raids on London and other districts and the bringing down of two more Zeppelins in Essex. One exhibit which has attracted great attention is that shown in our photograph. The lettering on it reads as follows: "Observation car picked up in East Anglia. Length, 14 ft. Weight, 122 lbs." The car, which fell from a Zeppelin during the raid of

September 2, was found practically intact, and not much adjustment was needed to put it into proper shape for exhibition. It is made of aluminium, and was suspended from the airship by a wire cable, thus enabling the Zeppelin itself to remain hidden at a great height. A winding machine containing 5000 ft. of cable, through which ran a telephone wire for communicating with the Zeppelin, was found with the car. At the fore-end (on the right) are two small side windows, and a large observation-window underneath. The observer enters by a sliding hatch on top. The after-end is fitted with a rudder and elevating-planes.

THE HOLY "CARPET" TAKEN TO MECCA UNDER BRITISH PROTECTION: A GREAT MOHAMMEDAN PILGRIMAGE RESUMED.

PHOTOGRAPHS SUPPLIED

BY TOPICAL.



A COVERING FOR THE TOMB OF MOHAMMED: THE PRINCIPAL PIECE OF THE HOLY "CARPET," JUST BROUGHT FROM THE LOOMS TO THE ROYAL KIOSK.



WITH TEXTS FROM THE KORAN EMBROIDERED UPON THEM IN ARABIC FRAMES; ACCOMPANIED BY WEAVERS AND EMBROIDERERS.



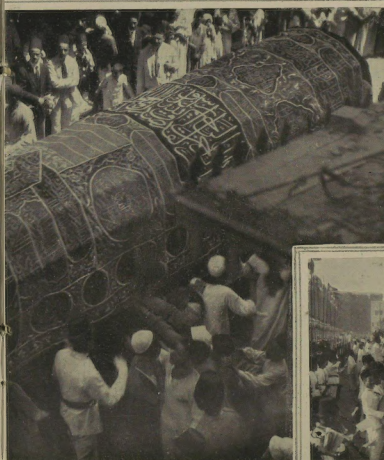
PARTS OF THE HOLY "CARPET" ON THEM AND EMBROIDERERS.



A GIFT OF THE BRITISH ARMY: THE NEW CAMEL CHOSEN TO CARRY THE MAHMAL, IN PLACE OF ONE THAT RECENTLY DIED AFTER THIRTY YEARS' SERVICE.



A PRELIMINARY CEREMONY IN CAIRO: THE PRINCIPAL PIECE OF THE "CARPET" BEING CARRIED THROUGH THE STREETS BY WEAVERS AND EMBROIDERERS.



THE HOLY "CARPET" ON ITS FRAMES, BORN THROUGH THE STREETS BY WEAVERS AND EMBROIDERERS.



A MUCH-REVERED STONE THAT ACCOMPANIES THE HOLY "CARPET" TO MECCA: THE MAHMAL, GUARDED BY EGYPTIAN POLICE.



THE PROCESSION FROM THE LOOMS TO THE ROYAL KIOSK IN CAIRO: THE ARRIVAL OF THE HOLY "CARPET," PRECEDED BY THE MAHMAL.

The Pilgrimage of the Holy Carpet from Cairo to Mecca has been resumed after being suspended for the last two years owing to the war. The military escort, it is said, consists of an unusually strong body of Egyptian troops. The Sultan of Egypt presided at the departure of the Holy Carpet from Cairo on September 21, and General Sir Archibald Murray, commanding the troops in Egypt, was also present. The number of Egyptian pilgrims who set out was very large. In the above photographs we illustrate some of the preliminary ceremonies in Cairo some days before the actual pilgrimage. The Holy "Carpet" is not really a carpet at all. In a remarkably interesting account of it in his book, "Veiled Mysteries of Egypt," Mr. S. H. Leder writes: "How it ever came by such a name could not be imagined when one has seen it. In reality, of course, it is the outer cover of the Kaaba, and the name 'Carpet' is never applied to it by any but Europeans, who persist in so naming it, and—what is curious—at the same time think that the Mahmal, which is a camel palanquin, really goes to Mecca with a carpet inside it, and brings it back to Cairo. There is no return of any carpet to Cairo. Tourists who think they are seeing the Holy Carpet's return see only the Mahmal, coming back, as it were, quite empty. It would be better to speak of 'Holy Curtains,' of which there are eight used in the complete covering of the Kaaba. . . . There are seventy men employed in this place (an ancient Arab house where the 'Carpet' is woven every year) and . . . each has a robe of cream colour with a small pattern in old gold. . . . These robes are worn for the procession when the Mahmal and the curtains go before the Kaaba. . . . The sacred camels have nothing whatever to do with taking the Carpet, just as the Mahmal has no connection with the Carpet. . . . The Mahmal dates from the thirteenth century, when the first Mahmal was made by order of Queen Shargaret El-Dor, for the pilgrimage she intended to make. . . . The following year she sent the empty palanquin, as a symbol of Egypt, and . . . from this the annual custom grew up."

The Pilgrimage of the Holy Carpet from Cairo to Mecca has been resumed after being suspended for the last two years owing to the war. The military escort, it is said, consists of an unusually strong body of Egyptian troops. The Sultan of Egypt presided at the departure of the Holy Carpet from Cairo on September 21, and General Sir Archibald Murray, commanding the troops in Egypt, was also present. The number of Egyptian pilgrims who set out was very large. In the above photographs we illustrate some of the preliminary ceremonies in Cairo some days before the actual pilgrimage. The Holy "Carpet" is not really a carpet at all. In a remarkably interesting account of it in his book, "Veiled Mysteries of Egypt," Mr. S. H. Leder writes: "How it ever came by such a name could not be imagined when one has seen it. In reality, of course, it is the outer cover of the Kaaba, and the name 'Carpet' is never applied to it by any but Europeans, who persist in so naming it, and—what is curious—at the same time think that the Mahmal, which is a camel palanquin, really goes to Mecca with a carpet inside it, and brings it back to Cairo. There is no return of any carpet to Cairo. Tourists who think they are seeing the Holy Carpet's return see only the Mahmal, coming back, as it were, quite empty. It would be better to speak of 'Holy Curtains,' of which there are eight used in the complete covering of the Kaaba. . . . There are seventy men employed in this place (an ancient Arab house where the 'Carpet' is woven every year) and . . . each has a robe of cream colour with a small pattern in old gold. . . . These robes are worn for the procession when the Mahmal and the curtains go before the Kaaba. . . . The sacred camels have nothing whatever to do with taking the Carpet, just as the Mahmal has no connection with the Carpet. . . . The Mahmal dates from the thirteenth century, when the first Mahmal was made by order of Queen Shargaret El-Dor, for the pilgrimage she intended to make. . . . The following year she sent the empty palanquin, as a symbol of Egypt, and . . . from this the annual custom grew up."

FOR KING AND COUNTRY: OFFICERS ON THE ROLL OF HONOUR.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ELLIOTT AND FRY, VANDYK, LAFAYETTE, MAULL AND FOX, SWAINE, LANGIER, STUART, BASSANO, C.N., WHITLEY, AND HUGH CECIL.



BRIGADIER-GENERAL C. E. STEWART, C.M.G.,
Black Watch. Awarded D.S.O., S. African War, and C.M.G. in present war.



LIEUT.-COL. F. H. SHUTTLEWORTH RENDALL, D.S.O.,
Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. Son of Mrs. Shuttleworth Rendall, Salisbury.



LIEUT.-COL. W. BERESFORD GIBBS,
Worcestershire Regt. Fought with distinction in S. Africa. Son of Rev. C. Gibbs and Mrs. Gibbs, Temple Hill, East Budleigh.



BRIG.-GENERAL L. MURRAY PHILLPOTTS, C.M.G., D.S.O.,
R.F.A. Awarded D.S.O. in S. Africa, and C.M.G. in present war.



LIEUT.-COL. HUGH B. BURNABY, D.S.O.,
Queen's (R.W. Surrey Regt.). Awarded D.S.O., Boer War.



MAJOR RONALD H. GREIG, D.S.O.,
R.E. Distinguished record in S. Africa and in present war.



LIEUT. STAMFORD W. SEPPINGS-WRIGHT,
Connaught Rangers. Son of the famous war-artist.



CAPTAIN DAVID HENDERSON,
Middlesex Regt. Son of Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, P.C.



2ND LIEUT. OLIVER W. GIBBON,
West Yorkshire Regt. Killed in action.



MAJOR CECIL FLETCHER COOPER,
R.F.A. Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Cooper, Norwich.



BRIG.-GEN. H. F. HUGH CLIFFORD, D.S.O.,
Son of late Major-Gen. the Hon. Sir Henry Clifford, V.C.



LT. R. H. PIKE PEASE,
Coldstream Guards. Son of Mr. Herbert Pike Pease, Assistant Postmaster-General.



2ND LT. T. G. TICKNER,
South Lancashire Regt. (formerly Royal Berkshire Regt.), died of wounds.



LIEUT.-COL. THE EARL OF FEVERSHAM,
K.R. Rifle Corps. M.P. for Thirsk Division, Yorks N.R.



MAJOR MONTAGUE N. ABRAHAMS,
Rifle Brigade. Son of Mr. L. Abrahams, Avenue Road, N.W.



LT. ROBERT BURLEIGH,
R.E., att'd. R.F.C. Son of late Mr. Bennet Burleigh, the famous war-correspondent.



2ND LT. ADRIAN A. H. JOHNSTON,
Middlesex Regt. Son of Mr. A. H. Johnston, Simla.



2ND LIEUT. H. A. LINK,
Honourable Artillery Company. Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Link, Croydon.



MAJOR ALAN F. HOBSON, D.S.O.,
R.E. Mentioned in despatches, January. Son of Mr. Albert J. Hobson, Esholt, Ram-moor, Sheffield.



LIEUT.-COL. CHARLES EDWARD STEWART,
R.F.A. Distinguished record of service, Tirah Expedition and S. African War.



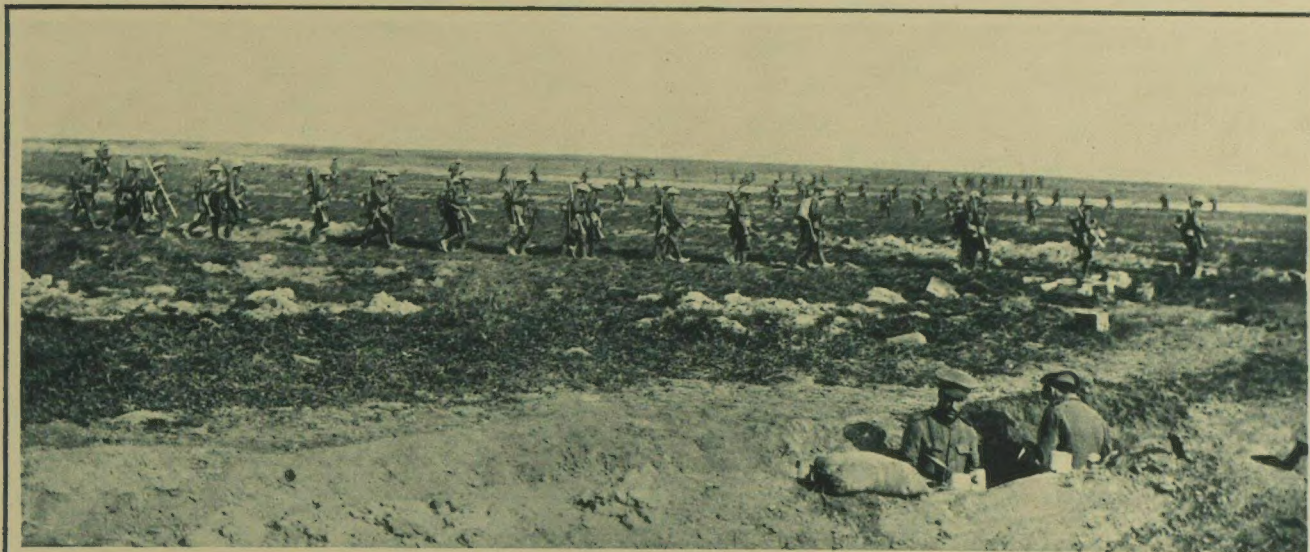
MAJOR T. JOYCE ATKINSON,
R. Irish Fusiliers. Son of Mr. Wolsey Richard Atkinson, of Portadown, Co. Armagh. Reported missing, now reported killed.



LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. GUY VICTOR BARING,
Coldstream Guards. M.P. for Winchester. Fourth son of the fourth Baron Ashburton.

REINFORCEMENTS: BRITISH INFANTRY ON THEIR WAY TO A BATTLE.

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS.



MARCHING IN NARROW COLUMNS, OR IN OPEN ORDER: BRITISH REINFORCEMENTS MOVING TO THE FRONT DURING THE BATTLE OF SEPTEMBER 15.



MOVING IN SMALL PARTIES AT WIDE INTERVALS, TO LESSEN THE EFFECT OF SHELL-FIRE: REINFORCEMENTS GOING TOWARDS MARTINPUICH.



REINFORCEMENTS MOVING UP TOWARDS FLERS: BRITISH TROOPS CROSSING THE FRONT-LINE GERMAN TRENCH CAPTURED ON SEPTEMBER 15.

It is interesting to see in these photographs the way in which reinforcing troops move up to the fighting line during a big engagement. We see them trudging steadily forward, carrying a considerable amount of equipment, including in some cases picks and spades for entrenching work, which has to be done very quickly when new positions are occupied, as the enemy loses no time in turning his guns upon them. It is noticeable also that the men advance at wide intervals and generally in narrow columns or in small groups, so as to minimise the effect of any shell-fire to which

they may be subjected. Of the particular battle to which these photographs relate, Mr. Philip Gibbs writes: "Another day of great remembrance has been given to our history by British troops, September 15, that will not quickly pass out of the memory of our people, for on that day, which was yesterday, our soldiers broke through the enemy's third line of defence, and went out into open country, and gave staggering blows to that German war-machine which for two years (all but two months) seemed unbreakably strong against us."

HAND-TO-HAND IN "THE DEVIL'S WOOD": BRITISH AND GERMANS AT CLOSE QUARTERS WITH THE BAYONET.

DRAWN BY J. SINNOTT.



FIGHTING IN A PLACE OF TERRIBLE MEMORIES: A BRITISH

Delville Wood has well earned the nickname of "Devil's Wood" which the British soldier has given to it. Since the great offensive in the West began it has been the scene of many fierce hand-to-hand encounters, and the soil and trees have been torn and blasted by the shell-fire of both sides. "The ghastliness of the place," writes Mr. Philip Gibbs, "has left its mark upon the minds of many men who are not troubled much by the sights of battle. . . . 'Devil's Wood, I call it,' said one of the officers yesterday, not knowing that

BAYONET ATTACK ON THE GERMANS IN DELVILLE WOOD.

that play on words has been made by many other men who went there before him. Then charred trees, those smoking shell-holes, and all the charred timber that lies about the blood-stained bundles that once held life, build up a nightmare that men will dream again. In Germany the tale of Delville-Wood, as it is marked on their maps, will be told by some men—young boys among them—who still lived through our bombardment."—(Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.)

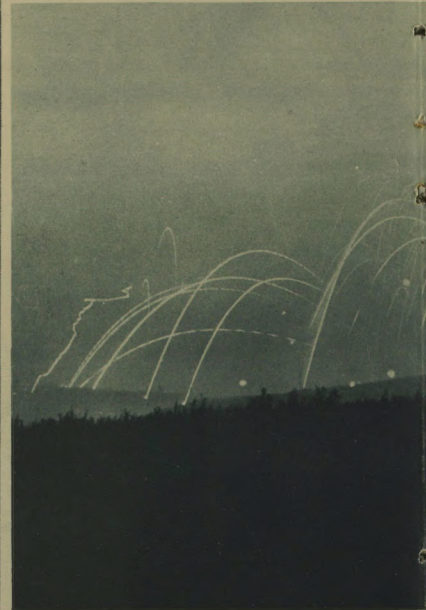
PECULIARITIES OF MODERN WARFARE: SCENES OF STRIKING INTEREST DURING THE GREAT BRITISH WESTERN OFFENSIVE.

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS.

CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED.



MAKING A TRENCH BY JOINING SHELL-CRATERS: NEAR MARTINPUICH ON SEPTEMBER 15.



ON THE BATTLEFIELD BEFORE THE ASSAULT ON SEPTEMBER 15.



AN EARLY MORNING SCENE ON THE WESTERN FRONT.



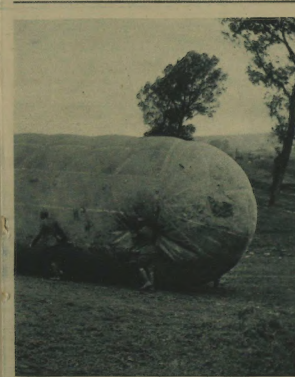
NEAR THE GERMAN LINES ON SEPTEMBER 15: NEW ZEALANDERS AT HOME IN A SHELL-HOLE.



AS IT IS BEFORE GOING TO AND-AFTER LEAVING THE TRENCHES: GUARDS AT RESPIRATOR-DRILL.



BRINGING "NURSE" ON TO THE SCENE: MOVING A GAS-



BALLOON USED TO INFLATE A BIG OBSERVATION-BALLOON.



SMALL "NURSE" AND BIG "BABY": AN OBSERVATION-BALLOON BEING FILLED FROM A SMALL BALLOON.

Modern warfare is full of surprises in the form of new methods and new inventions. The above photographs illustrate a few striking instances as seen on the British front during the present offensive. Particularly interesting are those of the Guards at respirator-drill, and the method of filling an observation-balloon with gas from a "nurse" balloon. We see also first how shell-craters are utilised to form trenches by digging to link them up. In the case of larger ones, they are often fortified and occupied as separate positions. The second photograph shows the picturesque side of a bombardment, rather suggestive of the Aurora Borealis. Describing the scene in the British lines on that eventful morning of September 15, Mr. Philip Gibbs says: "Before the dawn the moon was high and clear in a sky that had hardly any clouds. . . . Presently dawn came, and some low-lying clouds were touched

with a warm glow which deepened and spread until they were all crimson. It was a red dawn. 'The promise of victory, like the sun of Austerlitz,' said an officer. Before six o'clock, summer-time, all our guns were firing steadily, and all the sky, very pale and shimmering in the first twilight of the day, was filled with the flashes of guns and shell-bursts; heavy howitzers were eating up shells." In another photograph we see some New Zealanders resting near the German lines during the battle, wearing their steel helmets. The New Zealand men have done great deeds in the recent fighting. "Strong counter-attacks," said an official despatch of September 21, "were made by the enemy continuously during the night on our New Zealand troops. All of these were beaten off with severe loss to the enemy, who left prisoners in our hands and a large number of dead in front of our lines."

UNITS OF NEARLY HALF-A-MILLION ENEMY TROOPS

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS.

TAKEN BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPTEMBER 18: PRISONERS.

CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED.



IN THE HANDS OF THE BRITISH: GERMAN PRISONERS COMING IN FROM FIERS.



A SEEMINGLY ENDLESS LINE: GERMAN PRISONERS MARCHED



FROM THE FIELD AFTER THE BATTLE ON SEPTEMBER 15.



IN ONE OF THE SPECIAL ENCLOSURES: SOME GERMAN PRISONERS TAKEN BY OUR TROOPS.



ARRIVING AT ONE OF THE SPECIAL ENCLOSURES: GERMAN CAPTURED DURING THE BATTLE OF THE SOMME.



CATCHING CIGARETTES THROWN TO THEM



BY BRITISH SOLDIERS: GERMAN PRISONERS.



A FEW OF VERY MANY: GERMAN PRISONERS IN ONE OF THE ENCLOSURES, ON SEPTEMBER 15.

It was announced a few days ago in a French official despatch that the total number of prisoners taken on the Somme by the Anglo-French troops between July 1 last, when the offensive began, and September 18 exceeds 55,000, of whom 34,050 were captured by the French alone. At about the same time it was stated in the "Journal" that the number of prisoners taken by Britain, France, Russia, and Italy between the dates already mentioned is 490,668. This does not include prisoners taken by the Salenika army, or by the Roumanians.

It has been made evident in numerous communications, and in messages from correspondents, that Germans are surrendering freely, often in very large batches. It is interesting to note, further, that a very large number of those taken prisoner are unwounded. All our photographs show prisoners taken by the British during the Battle of the Somme. Even as a matter of numbers alone, these surrenders are very significant of the change in the moral of the enemy troops, and the tendency to surrender upon comparatively small grounds is obviously spreading.



LIGHTS O' LONDON.

SEARCHLIGHT PRACTICE.

FROM THE PAINTING BY CHARLES PEARS. (COPYRIGHTED IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.)

A DECORATION IN THE TRENCHES: HONOURING A FRENCH HERO.

PHOTOGRAPHS SUPPLIED BY C. N.



AN INTERESTING CEREMONY IN A FRENCH FIRST-LINE TRENCH: AN OFFICER READING FROM AN ORDER OF THE DAY REGARDING A SOLDIER JUST DECORATED FOR VALOUR.



RECEIVING HIS HONOUR AMONG HIS COMRADES IN THE TRENCHES: A HEROIC FRENCH SOLDIER BEING DECORATED BY AN OFFICER IN THE FRENCH FIRST LINE.

Many photographs of decoration ceremonies in the field have been published from time to time, but such events have usually taken place on open ground some way behind the front. It is unusual, if not unique, to see one showing a soldier receiving his reward of valour actually in the first line of trenches: hence these photographs from the French front possess a peculiar interest. Through the protecting tangle of barbed wire, stretched over the trench, we see the men drawn up along one side, while a French officer pins the decoration on the breast of the gallant soldier who has earned it, and afterwards

reads from an Army Order of the Day a passage relating to his exploit. The whole scene is eloquent of the heroic spirit of the French Army. "That spirit," writes Mr. Laurence Jerrold after a visit to the fighting line, "was from the first a triumphant comfort to those who have always believed in France, and an amazement to those who did not know France. It shone from the first in the dark days. . . . It is rewarded now, and fighting France, still indomitable in spirit, knows that it now holds at last the material weapons for irresistible victory."

PHOTOGRAPHED AT THE MOMENT OF FIRING: A FRENCH HEAVY GUN.

PHOTOGRAPH SUPPLIED BY C.N.



WHERE WASTAGE IS NOT "IN EXCESS OF THE PRODUCTION": ONE OF THE HEAVY PIECES OF THE FRENCH ARTILLERY IN ACTION.

In connection with the general question of artillery, it is interesting to recall that a recently captured German document, signed by General von Falkenhayn while Chief of the German General Staff, and dated August 24, contained the following statement: "The wastage of guns in the last few months has been considerably in excess of the production. The same is true of ammunition in our reserves, of which there has been a serious diminution. It is the duty of all ranks—not only in the artillery—to endeavour to remedy this serious state of things. All ranks must make the most serious endeavour

to assist in the preservation of material as indicated above, for otherwise the making good of losses and the placing of new formations in the field will be rendered impossible." It is possible, of course, that this document was deliberately allowed by the Germans to fall into British hands, with the idea of "bluffing" the Allies into a sense of security and diminution of their own production of guns and munitions. Be that as it may, no such result will follow, for the Allies are one and all determined to go on increasing their production until final victory is attained.

• SCIENCE AND NATURAL HISTORY •



REDEMPTION. THE SUPPOSED SIGHT OF HIS WIFE
CONVICTED BY EVIDENCE FROM BILK (BARRISTER).

SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

CONCERNING THE DOBRUDJA.

OUR attention is just now focussed upon that roughly quadrilateral tract, some hundred miles long by sixty broad, which forms that part of Roumania lying between the Danube and the Black Sea. Within this area, known as the Dobrudja, are enclosed some six thousand miles of lagoon, marsh, steppe, and mountain. The steppe area occupies the central region, and consists of fine grey sand overlying lime-stone, with scarcely a tree or a drop of running water. The most important feature of the Dobrudja is the delta of the Danube, an enormous triangular, reed-covered plain, dotted with lakes, which act as feeders to the main arms of the Danube—the Kilia, Sulina, and the St. Georg. The northernmost—the Kilia—is the largest; but strong currents on the one hand, and silt on the other, have made it useless for navigation; and the same is true of the St. Georg arm. But the Sulina, as a consequence of laborious and incessant dredging, has been made an easy and navigable highway. Good roads are few indeed, while the only important railway line is that running from Bucharest to Kustendje. The Dobrudja portion of this line, built by an English company, crosses the Danube at Tchernavoda, by means of a bridge $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, traversing the marshy land to the east of the river.

From a military point of view, the Dobrudja means much to the Roumanians. Holding Silistria on the Danube, and the Sulina entrance, Kustendje, and Mangalla on the Black Sea, invasion from this side of her borders is hopeless.

From the naturalist's point of view, the Dobrudja holds interests of another kind. A few years ago, my friend Mr. R. B. Lodge explored its reedy wastes and swamps, searching for the breeding-grounds of the pelican, and other birds as rarely seen in Great Britain. He, like others who have penetrated these wilds on similar quests, found that life here did not by any means always run smoothly.

The difficulty of keeping oneself dry in this region is always a very real one; but far more solid discomfort is occasioned by mosquitoes, which here, as in Siberia, swarm in myriads which must be seen to be believed. At Sulina bonfires of reeds are kept burning in the streets during the evening hours, in order that the smoke may afford at least some abatement of the plague. The street-lamps are almost obscured by the hosts



RITES WHICH PRECEDED PROMISEY: DRUIDS OFFERING HUMAN SACRIFICES

attracted by the light, and handkerchiefs and fans are kept in constant motion. The only form of mosquito-net known to the natives is that made of a coarse kind of cheese-cloth, to use which, on hot nights, is to invite suffocation. Nor is this all. Besides the mosquitoes are great biting flies which draw blood at every stab.

To speak of the "Blue Danube" is apparently but a figure of speech, since its waters are brown with mud held in suspension. But be this as it may, as a source of fish-supply it can have few rivals. Most of the fishing is apparently in the hands of Russians, who

come to scratch their backs and rub themselves, with disastrous results. The dainty sterlet, the Danube salmon, and a huge silvroid fish are taken in the traps or in nets; and, besides, numbers of a fresh-water herring which in flavour is said to surpass its salt-water relation.

The fishermen have decidedly the best of it, for those who must needs keep live stock have to bear severe losses. Horses, sheep, and cattle, on the higher ground, perish in large numbers through drought; while during wet weather hundreds of cattle get bogged in the swamps. In the winter they die of starvation and exposure. Thus is explained the crowds of vultures which haunt these wilds the year round, for they have a never-failing source of food. The griffon and the great black vulture both occur here, as also does the smaller Egyptian vulture. As might be supposed, eagles also abound, the lordly imperial eagle and the smaller spotted eagle being the commonest species. Swarms of marsh harriers and pallid harriers quarter the swamps, taking toll of the millions of frogs which live there; while the smaller hawks, like kestrels and hobbies, wax fat on small birds and huge dragon-flies of gorgeous colours.

The delta of the Danube is a veritable paradise for water-birds. The beautiful egrets and purple heron abound, though, like the grebes, they are harassed by the hateful raids of the plume-hunter. The bittern and the night-heron are no less abundant, though the former, partly from the marvellously protective character of its coloration and partly from its secretive habits, is more frequently heard than seen, its strange booming notes being unmistakable. Gulls, terns, ducks of many kinds, and the little pygmy cormorant add yet further to the wealth of life which is to be found in this ornithological El Dorado. Beyond the delta, higher up the river, the great white pelican breeds in thousands. The nesting-place of this bird my friend Mr. Lodge sought in vain through two seasons. Unfortunately, he confined his hunting to the delta, where it apparently also breeds, but sporadically.

Such, in brief, is the Dobrudja, a region which is likely long to remain "unspoilt," for only those forced by military necessity, or lured by the love of bird-life wherever it is to be found—and especially, perhaps, in places inaccessible save to enthusiasts—are likely to venture into these fastnesses.

W. P. PYCRAFT.



THE NEW BELGIAN ARMY: MOTOR-CYCLISTS ESCORTING ARMOURD CARS THROUGH A TOWN IN FLANDERS.

Photograph by the Photographic Service of the Belgian Army.

use extremely complicated fish-traps made of reeds. Large carp abound; but even more abundant are sturgeon, which are caught in immense numbers and stored in frozen snow. They are caught by buoying large hooks on a chain, against which the great fish

night-heron are no less abundant, though the former, partly from the marvellously protective character of its coloration and partly from its secretive habits, is more frequently heard than seen, its strange booming notes being unmistakable.

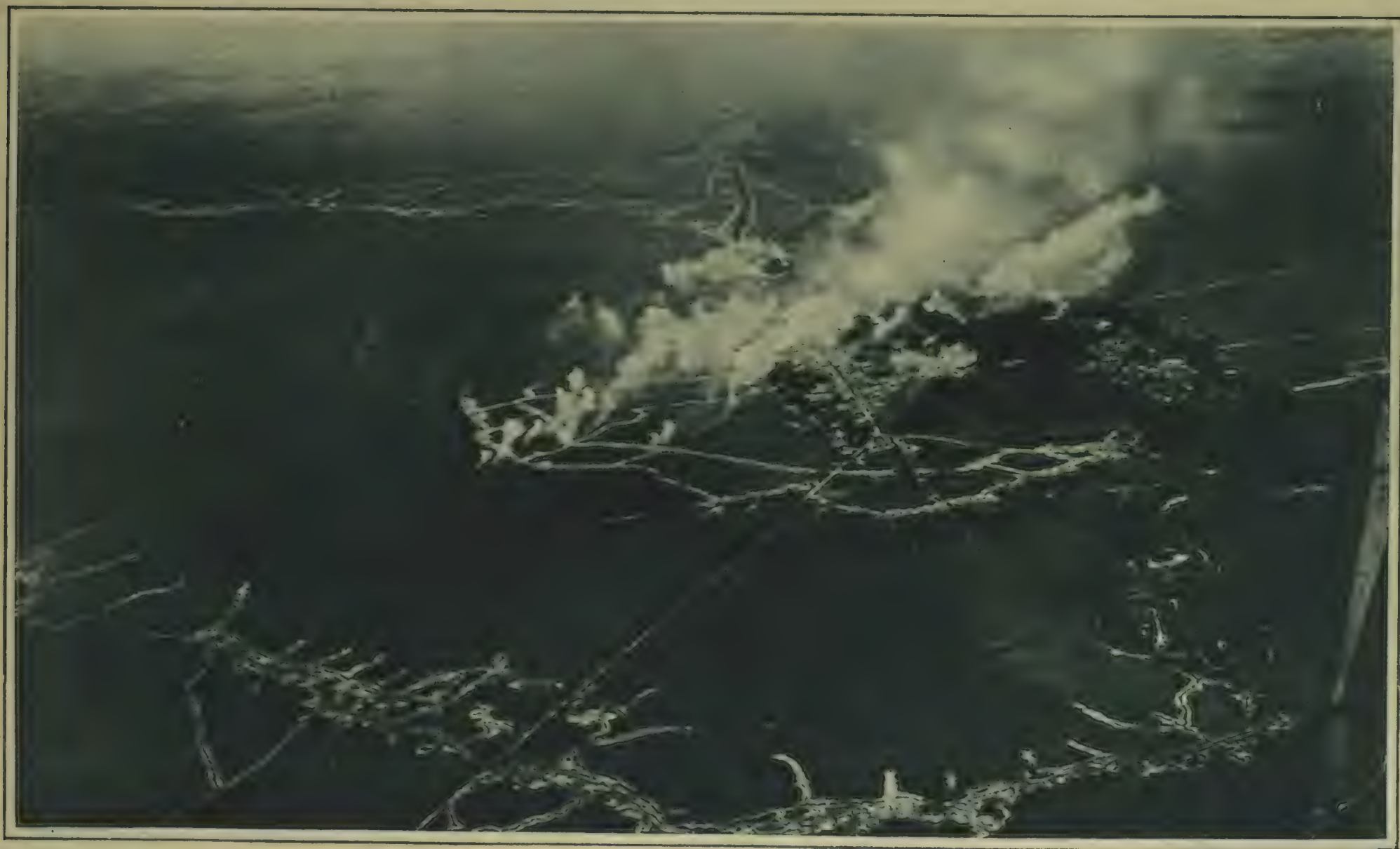


THE EFFICIENCY OF THE NEW BELGIAN ARMY: ARMOURD CARS ON THE ROAD.

Photograph by the Photographic Service of the Belgian Army.

A BOMBARDMENT PHOTOGRAPHED FROM AN AEROPLANE: ENEMY TRENCHES MAPPED FROM THE AIR.

PHOTOGRAPH SUPPLIED BY C.N.



HOW THE COMMAND OF THE AIR ASSISTS OUR ALLIES ON THE WESTERN FRONT: FRENCH SHELLS BURSTING OVER THE ENEMY'S LINES.

A French airman brought back this wonderful photograph of the French shells bursting over the enemy's lines. It shows every ramification of the German trenches, affording invaluable information both as to the enemy's positions and effects of the French fire. The French air service has established a mastery over the German. Describing its work at an aviation camp on the Somme, Mr. Laurence Jerrold writes, after mentioning the fighting airmen and the infantry scouts: "The third air service is

that which miraculously, as it would have seemed a few years ago, brings to headquarters in a few minutes absolutely faithful photographs of all the enemy's positions. An aeroplane flies out over the enemy's trenches, and maps reproducing the exact plan of the enemy's trenches from the photographs taken are dropped into the French trenches. . . . 'Don't the Germans take the same war photographs?' I ask. 'They would if they could, but, you see, we don't let them. *L'aviation Boche n'existe plus*'"

THE PHYSICAL TRAINING OF THE MAIMED.

IN our grandfathers' time, the sight of a one-legged or one-armed soldier or sailor "broken in the wars," and begging his way from town to town, was too common a sight to evoke surprise. To do our forbears justice, he generally received enough practical help to enable him to get along; but the day is past for us to depend on such unforeseeing and casual charity. Let alone the shame it would be to every one of us, the number of mutilated brave men which this war will leave on our hands seems likely to be a hundred-fold the remnants of the Napoleonic wars, and it is already fairly well recognised that their care is a matter not for individuals, but for the State. Hence, on the lowest grounds of self-interest, the means by which they can best be put in the way of earning or helping to earn their own livelihood is a matter of more or less importance to every tax-payer.

Thanks to the conditions of trench-warfare, a great number of those thus maimed in their country's service have suffered the loss of their right arms. This might seem at first sight certain to incapacitate them for industrial or clerical work; but it is not so. Our gallant Allies the French—among whom, the problem, owing to their far heavier losses, is more insistent than it is with us—have tackled it with characteristic foresight and thoroughness, and have found it not insoluble; while Dr. Tait Mackenzie and others have already pointed out the way to us here. It is only by physical training, gradual and well-thought-out, as all training should be, that the adult who has been deprived of his right arm can be taught to make his left supply the

deficiency. Through the long course of gymnastics designed for this we need not follow the specialists; but there is one point we can all understand, and that is the necessity for teaching a man deprived of his right hand to write with his left. This is not merely a matter of convenience, but the very foundation and rudiments of all "re-education," and exercises the most unexpected influence on its future course. The late Professor Romanes showed some time ago that there was some

It may, of course, be said to this that speech and writing are two different functions, and that there is not necessarily any connection between the two. The facts, however, are against this view. Dr. Fraenkel has noted many cases of persons with their right hands paralysed who suffered at the same time from aphasia, or speechlessness. On teaching them to write with their left hands they recovered at once their power of speech. Nor is this extraordinary. The centre of writing, according to Broca, is situated

in the same part of the brain as that of speech, even if we cannot sweep them together, as some think, into one common centre of language. Hence everything which produces an increased flow of blood to the writing centre must exercise a stimulus upon the speech centre, and conversely. A confirmation of this may, perhaps, be found in the fact, known to all handwriting experts, that when a person learns to write with his left hand as well as his right the handwriting presents all the peculiarities of his normal or right-hand script.

It follows, therefore, that the first step in the training of a soldier or sailor who has lost his right arm or hand is to persuade him to try to write—or a *fortiori* to draw—with his remaining hand. By so doing you will put him on the road to cure the impediments to speech which form a fairly

common sequel to amputation, and you will have made a good start with the education which must be his if he is again to become a useful member of the community. Besides this, you will afford him occupation for the spare time which goes so heavily for the convalescent, and will go far to restore to him the self-confidence and hope for the future which will do so much for his recovery. As for the labour involved, Dr. Klesk, a Polish savant who has made many

(Continued overleaf.)



ON THE WESTERN FRONT: A BIG BRITISH HOWITZER IN ACTION.

Official Photograph.

connection, till then unsuspected, between speech and right-handedness, the centre of speech in the brain of left-handed persons being situated not in the left hemisphere, but in the lower part of the third frontal circumsolution in the right. Thus what we have to do to give a right-handed man the faculty of using his left hand to replace in some sort the missing member, is to develop or increase the nervous activity of the right side of his brain.



The B.S.A. 4½ h.p. Motor Bicycle fitted with B.S.A. Countershaft Three Speed Gear, runs smoothly, is easy to handle, powerful and economical.

Latest Catalogue free from The Birmingham Small Arms Company Limited, Small Heath, Birmingham

B.S.A.
MOTOR BICYCLES
For Solo or Sidecar

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

MADE IN ENGLAND

The Food-Drink

that gives and maintains the health, strength and efficiency of the worker

The woman in the war workshop, putting forth her whole energy in the service of her country, needs to conserve and increase her strength and vitality. The pure, wholesome nourishment supplied by Horlick's Malted Milk is so easily digested that it feeds the whole system, builds up sound muscular tissue, and gives the fitness and stamina that prevents undue fatigue.

Take a glass night and morning, and keep a bottle in your locker at the works for use during the day, and you will quickly note the difference in your physical condition.

READY IN A MOMENT BY STIRRING BRISKLY IN HOT OR COLD WATER ONLY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

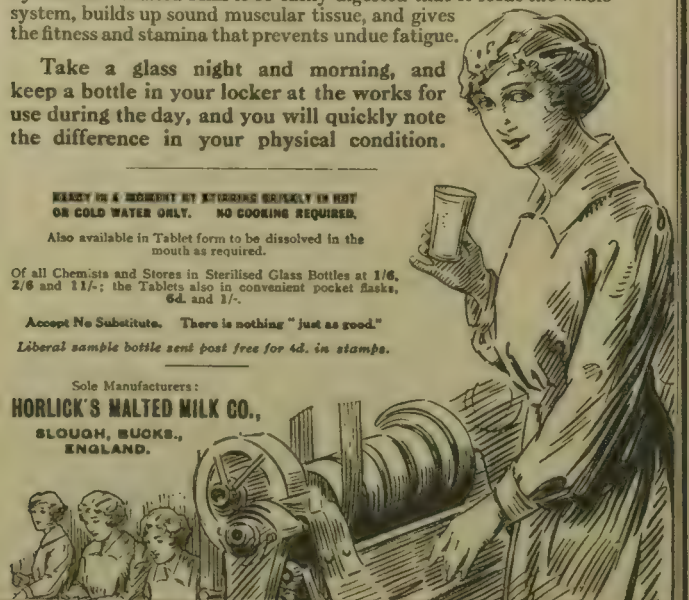
Also available in Tablet form to be dissolved in the mouth as required.

Of all Chemists and Stores in Sterilised Glass Bottles at 1/6, 2/6 and 11/-; the Tablets also in convenient pocket flasks, 6d. and 1/-.

Accept No Substitute. There is nothing "just as good."

Liberal sample bottle sent post free for 4d. in stamps.

Sole Manufacturers:
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO.,
SLOUGH, BUCKS.,
ENGLAND.



*Born 1820
—still going strong.*



“A man is as old as he feels.”

“Yes, but ‘Johnnie Walker’ is as old as it tastes.”

Continued
experiments on the subject, is of opinion that a person fairly expert with his pen before his wound can learn to write with his left in from three to four weeks.

There remains one caution. Mlle. Joteyko, a Doctor of the University of Brussels now lecturing at the Collège de France, from whose able collection of the researches on this point most of the above facts are taken, points out that Dr. Herber has shown that excessive use of the left hand makes much greater demands on the heart's action than does that of the right. Where amputation of the right limb has left behind it great weakness of the heart, therefore, no re-education of the left should be attempted without competent medical advice. P. L.

To the woman of taste, Art and "Liberty" are interchangeable terms, and lovers of beautiful things in their rooms will rejoice to know that, despite the war and its inevitable difficulties of transport, the well-known firm of Liberty and Co., Ltd., Regent Street, have been able to add to their already wonderful collection of exquisite rugs. These rugs, soft and rich in colouring, and ideal as coverings for the floor, have been collected by the agents of Messrs. Liberty in towns and villages of the Caucasus, during the war, and have been forwarded to London, via Tiflis and Archangel, by special permission of the Russian Government. Thanks to these facilities, the rugs, though artistic to a degree, are offered at quite moderate prices, ranging from £5 to £20. Not only are these rugs from the Caucasus of exceptional beauty, but they possess also the unique interest of the conditions under which they have been collected. They should be seen by all lovers of art and of the unique.

THE STORY OF GONDWANA.

NEVER was it more desirable for British readers to extend their knowledge of India than at this time, when that country has given such splendid proof that its hopes and fortunes are bound up with those of the Empire. A fascinating chapter of Indian

Story of Lingo," abridged from Sir R. Temple's translation, and a foreword by Sir Benjamin Robertson, Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces. Those who are ignorant of India do not always realise its great variety of scenery. For them, the photographs in Bishop Chatterton's book will dispel any such illusions, and the beauty of the Satpura highlands will

come as a revelation. "Moving up and down its plateaus and plains during the last thirteen years," he writes, "seeing its old fortresses and other monuments of the past, reading isolated bits of its history in Government gazetteers and elsewhere, I have long felt that it would be well if someone would weave together for us these scattered records into something like a connected story." No one would accuse the Bishop of being a weaver of "purple patches": the texture of his description is of a plain and sober hue. But, if he does not wield the pen of romance, he at any rate gives an admirably lucid and readable account of his subject. Very interesting, too, are the sections of the book devoted to the development of British rule in Gondwana, local beliefs and customs, and mission work. In "A Plea for the Old John Company," the Bishop touches briefly on that "strange story, the evolution of a trading company into an empire"; and in the chapter on missions he shows a broad-minded sympathy with the work of other branches of the Church, including the Roman Catholic, the Free Church of Scotland, and the American



VOTING IN THE FIELD FOR THE BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTIONS: CANADIANS ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

Canadian War Record Photograph. Copyright Reserved.

history, and one that is comparatively unfamiliar, is contained in "The Story of Gondwana" (Pitman), in which the Bishop of Nagpur, the Right Rev. Eyre Chatterton, tells briefly and clearly the story of the old Gond kingdoms and their transition to what are now called the Central Provinces. The book includes also the old Gondian legend, or epic, called "The

Methodists and Baptists. Alluding to Germany and the war, he concludes: "We have seen what terrible evils an exaggerated patriotism may bring on the world. What the world most needs to-day is the Divine Spirit of love and brotherhood, which can draw the various races of mankind together." The numerous illustrations add much to the attractions of the book.

sending gold out of the country?

The man who buys a foreign-made fountain pen is paying away gold, even if the money he hands across the counter is a Treasury note.

The British shop may get paper; but the foreign manufacturer gets gold for all the pens he sends over here.

What is the sense of carrying an empty sovereign-purse in one pocket if you put a foreign-made fountain pen in another?

It isn't as though foreign pens were better. The finest fountain pen ever made—the Self-filling Safety Onoto—is

British from nib to cap.

There is no foreign pen of which you can truthfully say—as you can of the Onoto—that it fills itself, cleans itself, never leaks in any position, never "sweats" ink, enables you to regulate the ink flow and is always ready to write. Some foreign pens have some of these advantages. Only the Onoto Self-filling Safety has them all.

Onoto Self-filling Safety Fountain Pens at all Stationers, etc., from 12/6 upwards. Also Onoto-Valveless, for those who do not want a Self-filling Safety Pen, from 10/6 upwards.

the British Pen is the Onoto

THOMAS DE LA RUE & CO., LTD., BUNHILL ROW, E.C.



The foreign manufacturer gets gold.



MOST GRATIFYING!

Dunlop: "Really, it is most gratifying. Everything you have just said about these tyres of yours only confirms the evidence I've gathered in person and by letter all along the Front.

How do I sum it all up? Well, in this way I think. That the abnormal stress of active service conditions has demonstrated the wide margin of superiority Dunlops possess over other tyres."

DUNLOP

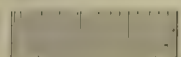
RUBBER COMPANY, LTD.,

Founders of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry,
PARA MILLS, ASTON CROSS, BIRMINGHAM.
OF ALL MOTOR AGENTS.

Trade



Mark.



LITERATURE.

"The Call of the West." The precise subject of Captain C. F. J. Galloway's "The Call of the West" (Fisher Unwin) is indicated in the subtitle, "Letters from British Columbia." The book is pleasant, matter-of-fact reading, and is unusually well

quietly effective; he has a natural eye for fine landscape, and, without ever exciting his readers, warms them with his own enthusiasm. It is, however, of the Island—which everywhere in the West means Vancouver—that he has most to say. Of its cities, the capital, Victoria, evidently holds his chief affections. He describes it as a kind of paradise, with elegant buildings, delightful climate, and the open sea of the Strait of Juan de Fuca where you can bathe in the cold waters of the Fraser, though the mouth of that river is sixty miles off. Vancouver (the city) is Victoria's rival, and different in all its aspects. The one enjoys the more modest delights of a comparative Sleepy-Hollow. The other is upstart, aspiring, and successfully advertised. Of it also Captain Galloway is an admirer, but with discretion; and, indeed, the great attraction of his book

advantage, for it sets him wandering from one aspect of his study to another, and, whenever on his long journey a byway seems more inviting than the high road, he goes off the track. Some of his musings are a little unfortunate. He tells us that the Empress Eugénie never imagined, even in her dreams, that at the age of forty-four and three months she would be compelled to fly from Paris, that her husband would die in three years and her son six years later, and that after 1870 she would live permanently in England. One would imagine from this and similar utterances that it is a royal prerogative to forecast the future. Mr. Legge winds up by saying that "these things, like so many other events in this marvellous woman's history, have come to pass." There is much of interest about M. Pietri, the Empress's secretary, of Rochefort, Cardinal Bonaparte, the Emperor, MM. Filon, Ollivier, and contemporary French statesmen, of Lord Granville, and Louis Lucien Bonaparte, "the Prince who lived at Bayswater." The Prince Imperial figures more in the title than in the book.

The war has made no difference in the work of Mrs. Adair, 92, New Bond Street, W., who is so well known for the continued improvements, in no way dangerous, in the art of preserving beauty, with which she has so long



ON THE WESTERN FRONT: CAVALRY ON THE MARCH.

Official Photograph.

illustrated from photographs. There are about a hundred and fifty of these, and they give a remarkably comprehensive idea of the scenery of the country travelled through. They make, so to say, an excellent "film." It is a pity that the author's sketch-map of the same has not been re-drawn, but is reproduced on a scale which leaves its names unreadable by any save the sharpest eyes. In a volume like this, a map is a most useful accessory, especially when, like Captain Galloway, the writer jumps straight into his subject, as if we possessed a good working knowledge of it, which it is always unwise of an author to assume in his readers. How many of Captain Galloway's, for example, knew the whereabouts of the Slocan (accent on the second syllable), or had any notion of how the Cariboo road runs? However, none of his readers but very soon will acquire a great deal of information both solid and entertaining about both, and about much more besides in this country of wonderful scenery and conditions of life undergoing quick transformations of fortune. We commend especially two chapters entitled "Bear River" (more properly the Bowron) and "The Peace River" to those who have already some acquaintance with the towns, and wish to go farther afield. The author's method as a guide is not sensational, but it is

is a certain cool shrewdness—a reserve and sense of proportion not incompatible with a true traveller's ardour—with which it presents its tale.

Mr. Edward Legge's latest volume, "The Princess Eugénie and Her Son" (Grant Richards), completes his trilogy dealing with the fortunes and final history of Imperial France. The other books were "The Empress Eugénie, 1870-1910," and "The Comedy and Tragedy of the Second Empire." With every desire to deal generously with an able and well-informed journalist and a patient if laborious student of contemporary events, we find Mr. Legge's work now under consideration too discursive to hold sustained attention. He stresses his personal knowledge, which is not altogether an



ON THE WESTERN FRONT: NEW ZEALANDERS ON THE ROAD TO THE TRENCHES.

Official Photograph.

been identified. Mrs. Adair's treatments are founded on common sense, and in quite a short time her really remarkable methods and preparations produce, restore, and retain in their users the fresh appearance of youth. Ladies should send for Mrs. Adair's book, "How to Retain and Restore the Youthful Beauty of Face and Form," which may be obtained from any of her addresses.

You can
depend
on lamps
marked
MAZDA

Mazda Lamps give the master light. They are the most extensively used lamps in the world. Used in the Royal Palaces and all Government Departments.

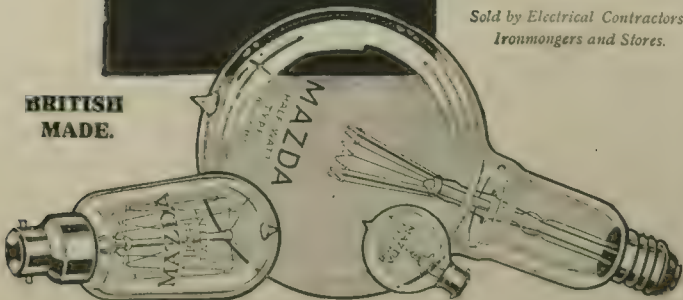
MAZDA
DRAWN
WIRE

ELECTRIC LAMPS

are unsurpassed for Brilliance, Durability and Economy.

Sold by Electrical Contractors, Ironmongers and Stores.

BRITISH
MADE.



PHILLIPS' 'MILITARY' SOLES & HEELS

Patent.

Designs Regd.

Thin rubber plates, with raised studs, to be attached on top of ordinary soles and heels, giving complete protection from wear. The rubber used is

Six times more durable than leather.

They impart smoothness to the tread, lessen fatigue, and are essential to "marching comfort." They grip perfectly and prevent slipping, even on wet cobble stones. They keep feet dry in wet weather.

WORN BY THOUSANDS OF MILITARY OFFICERS. IDEAL FOR GOLF, SHOOTING & COUNTRY WEAR.

LT.-COL. —, D.C.O., writes (to 6/16).—"I have been wearing your 'Military' Soles for considerably over a year, and they have saved me several pounds in boots. . . . They wear splendidly, keep feet dry on wet ground, grass, etc., and save continual boot repairs."

SIR PETER McBRIDE, the Agent-General for Victoria, writes (22/3/16).—"I have used Phillips' 'Military' Soles and Heels for my Golf boots and found them much superior to anything I have previously used."

FROM ALL BOOTMAKERS.

STOUT (for Active Service) ... 4/9 per set.
LIGHT (for Town Wear, Golf, etc.) 3/9 ..
LADIES' (for General Wear) ... 3/- ..
With slight extra charge for fixing.

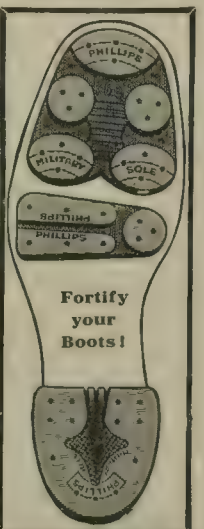
If any difficulty in obtaining, send pencilled outline of sole and heel with P.O. for Sample Set to the Makers. Sent post free.

Phillips' Patents, Ltd.,
Dept. W. 1.

142-6, OLD STREET, LONDON, E.C.



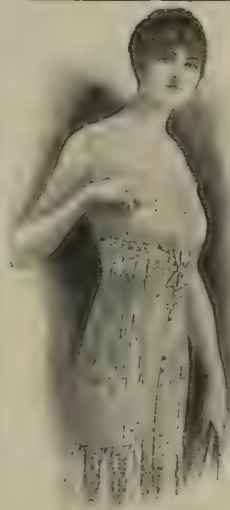
"A sure and easy tread."



Gorrings

for the New

ROYAL WORCESTER KIDFITTING CORSETS



MODEL 990.

Very high-grade corset of exclusive design for the critical dresser. Average figures. Six hose supporters. Sizes 20 to 30 ins. Fit superior to any made-to-measure corset. In white brocade. Extra quality. Price 63/-

THE SILHOUETTE OF TO-DAY is noticeably different from that of last season. The *bonfant* effect gives place to a more defined and incomparably smarter line—a result made possible by close collaboration of couturier and corsetier. The season's new Royal Worcester Kidfitting Corsets, which we are now displaying in our Corset Department, provide the correct corset foundation without which fashion's ideals would be impossible of achievement. Our stock is perfectly graded, affording an ample choice of models for every type of figure; and seldom have garments of such quality been obtainable at prices so moderate.



MODEL 928.

One of this season's smartest Royal Worcester Corsets, with medium low bust. Very stylish lines. In beautiful French material, pink or white spotted. Average figures, 19 to 30 inches. Price 32/6

ROYAL WORCESTER
Kidfitting Corsets

FREDERICK GORRINGE Ltd. Buckingham Palace Rd.
London, S.W.

INEXPENSIVE BLOUSES

Copied and adapted from exclusive Paris Models in good quality Crêpe-de-Chine.

PRACTICAL CRÊPE-DE-CHINE BLOUSE (as sketch). An exact copy of a "Lanvin" model. Made by our own workers in good quality Crêpe-de-Chine, finished with novel trimming of handmade Crêpe-de-Chine strapping. Thoroughly well cut and finished, in a wide range of new colours. Also black and white.

SPECIAL PRICE

21/9

CATALOGUE POST FREE.

Debenham & Freebody.

Wigmore Street.
(Covendish Square) London, W.

Famous for over a Century
for Taste, for Quality, for Value



CHIFFON VELVET DINNER FROCKS.

DURING the coming winter season dainty and inexpensive frocks, similar in character to the garment illustrated, will be most fashionable. All these frocks are adapted from the newest Paris models, and are our own exclusive designs, while the materials used are of the well-known standard of excellence associated with the name of our house.

Dinner Frock (as sketch), in rich quality Lyons chiffon velvet. Plain, becoming crossover bodice, finished with galon and nixon sleeves. Well-cut skirt, finished with galon to correspond, and sash ends with tassels. In black, navy, and a good range of art shades.

Price 6½ Gns.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE

VERE STREET AND OXFORD STREET

LONDON W

ALSO AT LEEDS SCARBOROUGH

HARROGATE AND YORK



Catalogue Post Free.

Delta
150—14/9



Delta
170—13/9

The Right Way—and the Wrong

THEY were both wearers of Delta.

"But," said the one girl ruefully, "I can't get them. I went in yesterday for a pair exactly like those I had last year, you know, those nice little patent leather ones, but the man hadn't my size and swore he couldn't possibly send to the factory for it."

"And you don't mean to say you came away without trying on any other Delta?" exclaimed the

other. "Well, you haven't been reading the Delta advertisements then! If you want a pair of Delta badly, and of course you do, same as I do, you must take the nicest pair that fits you then and there, in the shop. If you can't get all patent, say, take glaze-kid with a patent cap. That's the only way to get anything at all, at present. Come and try again this afternoon, I'm going for a pair myself."

Delta

Letters: Lotus Limited, Stafford

Manufacturers of Delta and Lotus Shoes. Agents everywhere

NEW NOVELS.

"The Park Wall."

The defect as well as the quality of Mrs. Ethor Mordaunt's equipment is curiously clear in her last novel, "The Park Wall" (Cassell). Here, it may at once be said, is some room for congratulations, for her limitations enclose concentrated knowledge of certain experiences of certain characters. Yet she too has her park wall, and so far she has not succeeded in getting right over it into the world on the other side. Her heroine must needs be the victim of a man's cruelty, of his fickle passion; and her principal male character for choice a licentious cad. "The Rose of Youth" looked as if it were to be the point of departure from this convention; but "The Park Wall" seems to indicate that it was no more than a glimpse across the barrier, and that Mrs. Mordaunt prefers the more familiar ground. She does her work as a novelist extremely well, with a quivering sympathy and understanding for the lonely Alice; but so intense is she that her own personality burns through, and the critic perceives, ghost-like through the people of the book, the mind and heart of their creator. The story of "The Park Wall" is bright with colour, beginning with a gipsy encampment—Mrs. Mordaunt, by the way, has confused gipsy folk and circus folk, whose only common feature is caravans—and proceeding to a study of a country house, and the island of Terraine. In these vivid scenes the story of Alice is worked out, the poignant story, of so much more interest than ordinary fiction because of that double apparition of author and characters at the same moment, and the reader's sense of the burning personal interest of the woman who writes in the woman who is written down.

"Bindweed."

"Bindweed"
(Hutchinson)

as a first novel and as a fruit of this memorable year is equally remarkable. In the first place, it is a finely balanced, closely reasoned piece of literary work; and, in the second, it is devoted to the study of the oldest and greatest of earthly conflicts, that yet has nothing to do with our present obsession of war. It is a study of love and passion—love, the source of human life and happiness; and passion, the "toad within a stone," for ever poisonous, for ever barren. We understand that Miss Gabriel Vallings, who has written it, belongs to the Kingsley family—and, indeed, some literary inheritance, some family tradition of the novelist's art held seriously and bravely practised, is welcome to explain

the phenomenon of the power and maturity of such a book from a newcomer. The two women who are Gaston Hypolite's angels, white and black, are both singers, and he too is a singer—a tenor of the Paris Opera. His intrigue with Wanda, the beautiful Russian, is a cross affair, and he emerges from it to the love of Eugenie, the young girl who loves him in return. A



ON THE WESTERN FRONT: INDIAN SOLDIERS BRINGING IN ONE OF THEIR OFFICERS
Official Photograph.



ON THE WESTERN FRONT: STEEL-HELMETED GERMAN PRISONERS BRINGING IN AN OFFICER OF THE GRENADEIER GUARDS.
Official Photograph.

very simple plot, it will be seen, and old—oh! old as the eternal hills. The old plots are best, because they are made of the material that never grows old. And so we have Eugenie's chastity, and Eugenie's potential motherhood, pitted against Hypolite's first tarnished vision of their life together; and we have the victory of the higher nature over the lower—or, if you please so to phrase it, of the spirit over the senses. It can be seen that such a theme is not easy to handle. "Bindweed" must have been written with a high intention, for not otherwise could its writer have wished to tell its full story, for fear of that offence to "the little ones" which, in these days of many books, is something no author has the right to overlook.

"Irreconcilables." The title of "Irreconcilables" (Melrose) is well chosen. For, indeed, it needs to be impressed upon the English, the ever-sanguine and sentimental English, that nothing will reconcile the Irish nation. A people which is prosperous as it has never been before, a people a section of which, enjoying the substance of the freedom of the British Empire, rejects it to grasp at the shadow of an Irish Republic thrown by (of all saviours!) the figure of the Prussian—this section no act of ours can hope to appease, unless it be by happy accident. Elizabeth Hart gives us a little light upon the causes of the Irish implacability. Her book, for all its jejune love-stories, its timely accidents and death-beds, is profoundly interesting, and will be read by the thoughtful when many a novel of greater literary merit lies neglected. Those who ask for a window upon the Gaelic League, upon the Connacht peasantry, and the Nationalist middle-class, cannot do better than study them from Miss Hart's vantage-point. She has set them down in sympathy, and without a trace of exaggeration.

As a mascot "for luck," or a little luxury after the stress of action, the poilu pins his faith to the "Black Cat," whether in the form of tabby or tobacco. Knowing this, the proprietors of "Black Cat" cigarettes are presenting 500,000 of their famous cigarettes to the heroic French troops who have so gallantly held the forts and city of Verdun against overwhelming numbers during the long and trying period of the German offensive. They are offered as a tribute of admiration, and in the hope that the proverbial luck of the British Black Cat may remain with them to the inevitable victorious end.

URODONAL

steers you Safely into the Port of Health

Gout
Gravel
Calculi
Neuralgia
Migraine
Sciatica
Rheumatism
Arterio-Sclerosis
Obesity
Acidity

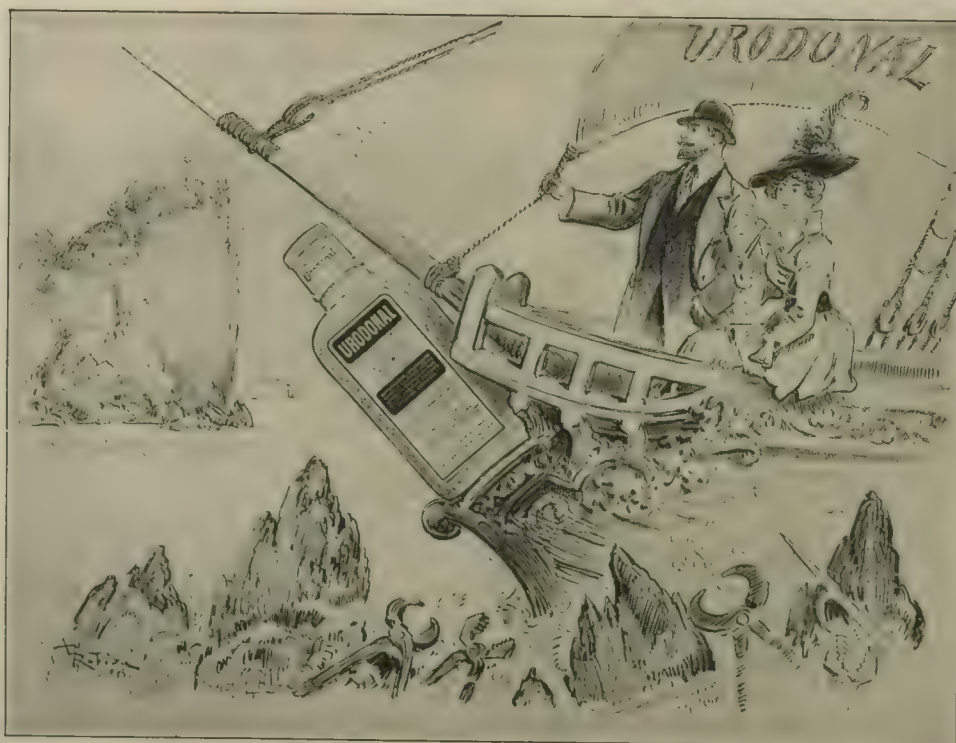
URODONAL
effects a thorough elimination of uric acid urates and oxalates.

URODONAL
cleanses the kidneys, liver and joints. It imparts flexibility to the arteries and prevents obesity.

URODONAL
is to Rheumatism what quinine is to fever.

URODONAL, prices 5s. and 12s. (latter size equals three 5s. bottles), prepared by J. L. Chatelain, Pharm. Chemist, Paris. Can be obtained from all chemists, or direct, post free, from the British Agents, **Heppells**, Foreign Chemists, 106, Piccadilly, London, from whom can be obtained, post free, the full explanatory booklets, "Scientific Remedies," and "Treatise on Diet."

Agents in Canada: Messrs. ROUGIER FRERES, 63, Rue Notre Dame Est, Montreal, Canada.
Agent in U.S.A.: Monsieur GEO. WALLAU, 2, 4, 6, Cliff Street, New York, U.S.A.
Agent for Australia & New Zealand: BASIL KING, Malcolm Bldg., Malcolm Lane, Sydney (Box G.P.O. 2259)
Sub-Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon: G. ATHERTON & CO., 8, Clive St., Calcutta.



URODONAL steers you safely through the breakers of middle-age, and preserves your Youth and Health.



Bell's THREE NUNS TOBACCO

The smoker of a philosophic turn of mind may well marvel at the industry shown before he can enjoy his favourite mixture.

Rare tobaccos have to be planted and cultivated; gathered and cured; shipped from far-off lands; manufactured with care; cunningly blended into a perfect whole. Little wonder that the palate is allured, the craving for pleasure satisfied by a pipeful of "Three Nuns"!

A Testing Sample will be forwarded on application to Stephen Mitchell & Son, Branch of the Imperial Tobacco Co. (of Great Britain and Ireland), Ltd., Glasgow.

"King's Head" is similar but stronger.

BOTH ARE OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

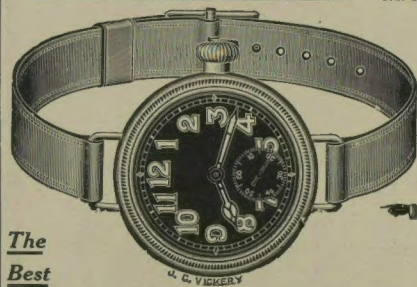
PER **8^d** OZ.

"THREE NUNS" CIGARETTES
MEDIUM. 4d. for 10.

No. 489

J.C. VICKERY.
177 to 183
REGENT ST.
LONDON
W.

Send for Catalogue of Novelties and
Active Service Comforts Post Free.



The
Best

Vickery's Famous Service Watch.



No. Y 280.—Diamond, Gold and Enamel Royal
Flying Corps Badge Brooch, £18 13s. 6d.
Gold ditto, with letters in Diamonds, £5 18 6.
No. Y 282.—15-ct. Gold and Enamel Royal Flying
Corps Badge Brooch, £2 2s.

Badge Brooches of any regiment
supplied at all prices from
2 Guineas to £20.

**Dustproof. Luminous. Perfect
Timekeeper. Unbreakable Glass.**

Black or White Dial.

Sterling Silver ... 58/6
Superior Quality and Finish 72/6

SIMILAR WATCH.

Black Dial and Ordinary Glass.
Silver, 50/- Gold, £6 6 0

Unfiltered Water . . .

MAY CONTAIN THE LURKING
— GERMS OF DISEASE, —

THE

Berkefeld Filter.

(BRITISH)

BRITISH MADE & BRITISH OWNED.

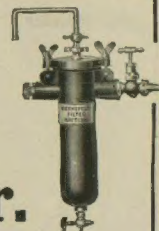
AFFORDS THE SUREST PROTECTION AGAINST WATER-BORNE
DISEASES.

The Pattern as illustrated gives a rapid supply of pure water when fitted to main.

Price - - 30/-

To be had of all Large Stores, Ironmongers, Chemists, etc.

Wholesale Only: IMPERIAL HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.



THIS TUREEN OF 2^d. GONG SOUP COST

To ladies who have to pay war prices for cabbages, turnips, carrots, onions and other vegetables which must be so carefully chosen, scraped, washed and boiled for the making of old-fashioned Soup, Gong 2d. Soups offer unlimited advantages.

They save time, money and labour, and provide a degree of variety otherwise confined to cooks of the widest experience.



**GONG
SOUPS**

MADE BY OXO LTD., LONDON.

"Bottled Orchards"

The delicious contents of a bottle of Whiteway's Cyder remind you irresistibly of the pleasant Apple Orchards of Beautiful Devon—possessing a delightful apple flavour and a freshness and character all its own.

WHITEWAY'S CYDER is the ideal health-beverage for all occasions, especially at meal-time

WHITEWAY'S FAMOUS DEVON CYDERS

IN BOTTLE, are brisk and sparkling like Champagne, and where a healthful beverage is required by those for whom "sparkling" drinks are unsuitable, WHITEWAY'S DRAUGHT CYDER is particularly welcomed and economical withal.

DELICIOUS HEALTH-GIVING CYDERS
made solely from British apples grown
in the Orchards of Beautiful Devon.

Write for Illustrated Booklet to—
THE ORCHARDS, WHIMPLE, DEVON; or
Pomona House, Albert Embankment,
London, S.W.



THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

The Trend of American Design. Especially in view of the fact that the development of the touring-car is temporarily at a standstill here, a study of what is doing in America must be of the greatest interest to the keen automobilist. Even before the war there was discernible in American practice a tendency to approximate more and more closely to the ideals of Europe. Particularly was this so in the matter of engine-design. For long enough the American constructor pinned his faith to a motor of relatively large dimensions, which was highly inefficient according to our notions, and developed its rated power output at a low revolution speed. On the other hand, European practice favoured a small, high-efficiency motor, which achieved a large output through a very high revolution rate. Both types had their merits, though from the purely engineering point of view there was little enough to be said in favour of the motor depending entirely on cylinder dimensions for its power. But there are other considerations than those concerning the engineer purist which govern motor-car practice, and thus the slow-running American type found much favour. Now, however, we find that American designers are favouring the small-dimensioned-high-efficiency type of motor, and the

cent. of the total; while there is not a single new model which has a bore of over 5 inches.

Cylinder Castings. The monobloc system of casting cylinders has become almost universal in European practice; but the Americans have been, for some reason, rather more conservative, and have generally preferred until quite recently to cast them in pairs. We find now, however, that over 72 per cent. of new Transatlantic cars embody the single-cast cylinder block. It is significant, too, that the V-block manner of casting cylinders, familiarised by the numerous "eights" and "twelves," appears to be falling from favour, since we find that the proportions have fallen from 25 per cent. last year to a little over 19 per cent. in the new types. In six-cylinder designs the fashion of casting the cylinders in pairs appears to be going out in favour of threes, the former having dropped from 9½ per cent. to 2 per cent., while the threes have increased from 3 per cent. to a little over 4 per cent. Not a very startling figure, perhaps, but still indicative of the way in which America is coming into line with the best European practice. Of course, many of the "sizes" favour the block casting, which makes for a shorter and more rigid motor, but which has the counterbalancing disadvantage of shorter crankshaft bearings and greater cost of replacement in case of accident. It is so seldom, however, that one hears of accident to cylinder castings that the latter consideration is practically negligible.

The Future of Ignition. Perhaps the most significant aspect of American development is the extent to which battery ignition is displacing the magneto. Again taking percentages, we find that 82·23 per cent. of cars have battery ignition, while only 17·77 per cent. rely upon the magneto for ignition. Of course, the explanation of this is to be found in the fact that most American cars are equipped as a standard with an electrical plant for generating current for lighting and for operating the engine-starter. Given that this plant is reliable—and it must be said that it is—there seems no

logical reason for the retention of yet another electrical machine to do work which the other is to the full capable of performing. This is a point to which the British maker will have to turn very serious attention when the more pressing problems of the war are past, and he once more has to address himself to his legitimate business. Our magnetos were imported almost exclusively from Germany in the pre-war days, and it is by no means certain that even

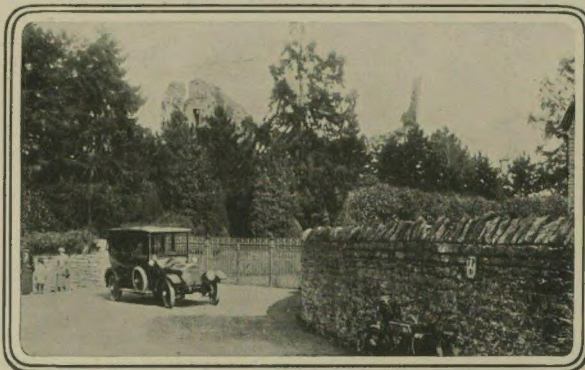


AN INTERESTING TEST: THE DODGE CAR USED FOR THE EXPERIMENT.

The question of "substitutes" being of so much importance at the present time, the recent Castrol lubricating test was of widespread interest. Our photograph shows the Dodge car which was used in the test.

current models show a remarkable trend that way. Reference to statistics shows that 68 per cent. of the new models announced have motors with a bore of from 3 to 3½ inches, the mean rating being thus, according to our own Treasury formula, in the neighbourhood of 17-h.p. Motors having a bore of from 3 to 4 inches account for no less than 80 per

cent. of the total; while there is not a single new model which has a bore of over 5 inches.



A PRETTY SHROPSHIRE SNAPSHOT: A WOLSELEY LANDAULETTE, AT MUCH WENLOCK.

The constant contrast of the old and the new which presents itself to motorists finds striking illustration in our picture, which shows a Wolseley landulette, with all the latest notes in luxury and convenience, while through the trees are to be seen the beautiful old ruins of Much Wenlock Abbey.

now we can make magnetos that compare with them. We certainly do not want to be dependent on Stuttgart again, and, as there are half-a-dozen firms in this country who specialise in electric-power plants for lighting and starting, the question may usefully be asked: Why not scrap the magneto, and adopt battery and distributor ignition as a standard? Up to now, except in a very few notable cases, electric-lighting and engine-starters have only been fitted as "extras" to British cars. If we are to compete in the markets of the world, these will have to become a part of the design. Therefore, why not go all the way?

Fuel Feed. A most remarkable development is taking place in the method of feeding fuel to the carburettor. Last year 48 per cent. of cars were fitted with vacuum feed, against 30 per cent. and 21 per cent. which embodied gravity and pressure feed respectively. The figures now are: vacuum, 83·72 per cent.; gravity, 6·97 per cent.; and pressure, 9·31 per cent. I have had but a limited experience of the vacuum system, but it has been altogether satisfactory. W. W.

SMITH'S
ALLIES WATCH
LUMINOUS

FRONT ABSOLUTELY UNBREAKABLE.

SCREW IN SILVER CASE £3-3-0
JOINTED SILVER CASE £2-10-0

EVERY WATCH WARRANTED

S. SMITH & SON LTD ESTD 1851
HOLDERS OF 6 ROYAL WARRANTS
WATCHMAKERS TO THE ADMIRALTY
6, GRAND HOTEL BLDGS.
TRAFALGAR SQ. W.C.
& 68, PICCADILLY, W.

NO CRUSHING! NO CONFUSION!

Every part is instantly get-at-able, the bottom being as accessible as the top. Any article can be removed without disturbing remainder of contents. Separate compartments for Linen, Under and Outer Garments, Articles of Toilet, Hats, Boots, &c.

IN SIX SIZES WITH 2, 3 OR 4 DRAWERS.

Write for Catalogue T.7. Sole Makers—
J. FOOT & SON, Ltd. 171, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.

BRITISH **NAPIER** BUILT
BUSINESS VEHICLES

Road & Rail Alliance

A NAPIER 3½ TON BUSINESS VEHICLE
ALONGSIDE A L. & N.W. RY. LOCOMOTIVE

THE RAILWAY GAZETTE, March 31, 1916, says—
"This is a vehicle which is eminently well suited in every way for the needs of industrial concerns. Its design and construction are throughout of a character which it would be exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, to improve upon."

Please write for particulars.

D. NAPIER & SON, LTD.
WORKS
ACTON, LONDON. 14, NEW BURLINGTON ST. LONDON, W.

The Pick of them all

H.P. SAUCE

The flavour is so very delicious—quite new and different from any other sauce you have had before.

Try it to-day.

RESEARCHES,
English and Foreign, by
LEO CULLETON
(Member of English and Continental
Research Societies).
Historical, Genealogical, Heraldic, Literary,
Topographical and other Researches.
CORRESPONDENCE IN ALL LANGUAGES.
92, PICCADILLY, LONDON.

LLOYD'S IN TUBES,
1s. 6d. & 3s. each
THE ORIGINAL EUXESIS
FOR EASY SHAVING.
WITHOUT THE USE OF SOAP, WATER OR BRUSH.
Put a Tube in your Kit Bag.
The Label of the ORIGINAL and
GENUINE Euxesis is printed with
Black Ink ONLY on a Yellow Ground,
and bears this TRADE MARK. 
We bought the business, with the recipe, trade mark,
and goodwill from the Executor of the late A. S. Lloyd.
The genuine is now manufactured ONLY at our Factory
From all Chemists, Hairdressers, &c.
Wholesale only: R. HOVENDEN and SONS, Ltd.,
Berners Street, W., and City Road, E.C.

SIR JOHN BENNETT,
LTD.,
£3:0:0 IN STRONG
SILVER
CASE

ACCURATE RELIABLE
The "Service" Wrist Watch, with luminous figures
and hands visible at night. In screw-in silver case
with lever movement and leather strap suitable for
rough wear. Air, damp, and dust tight.
£3:0:0
A large selection of other varieties from
£2 to £6
WATCHES, CLOCKS, & JEWELLERY
of every description.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE POST FREE.
SIR JOHN BENNETT, LTD.,
65, Cheapside & 105, Regent Street,
London.

To Cool Hot Cheeks

To venture into the cool
evening air after hours in a
stuffy atmosphere is not wise.
A pleasanter and better way is to
use the fragrant, non-greasy
Pomeroy Day Cream, the most
delightful "vanishing" cream
obtainable. It keeps the skin
beautifully cool and clear, and
prevents all "shininess."
**Pomeroy
Day Cream**
In dairy half-crown vases at Chemists.
Stores, &c. Mrs. Pomeroy, Ltd.,
29 Old Bond Street, London, W.

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE
FLORILINE
FOR THE
TEETH.
have used this most economical
Dentifrice with utmost satisfaction.
A few drops produce a most refresh-
ing lather and cleanser, rendering
the teeth white, and arresting
decay.
Also put up in Powder form.
Absolutely BRITISH.
Why not give it a trial?

For cleaning Silver, Electro Plate &c.
**Goddard's
Plate Powder**
Sold everywhere 6s 1/2 2/6 & 4/6.

If you suffer from Asthma,
Catarrh, Ordinary Colds,
you will find nothing to
equal
**HIMROD'S CURE
FOR ASTHMA**
At all chemists 4/3 a tin.

Exterminated by
"LIVERPOOL" VIRUS
RATS
No Danger to Animals.
NO BAITING.
In Tins baited for Rats 2/6
and 6/-; for Mice 1/6.
Of all chemists, or write for
particulars to—Deale D.
EVANS SONS LESCHER & WEBB Ltd.,
66, Manchester Street, LIVERPOOL.

THE CAMERON S.S.F. FOUNTAIN PEN

10/6

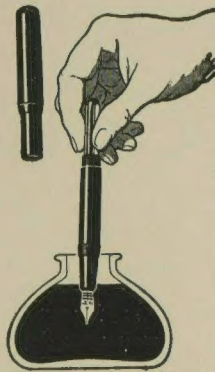
(Safety Self-Filling)

10/6

Just press the bar
and it fills instantly**Simplicity**—There is no mechanism to go out
of order.**Safety**—When the Pen is screwed up there is no
aperture from which ink can escape.**Stability**—The Nib is of heavy 14-ct. Gold, and
is iridium tipped. British manufacture.

With Waverley Nib, 12/6; With Hindoo Nib, 15/-

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED LIST.

WAVERLEY PEN WORKS, Watery Lane, BIRMINGHAM.They come as a boon/and a blessing to men,
The Pichwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."Like a Bee
in the mouth."**Gibbs's Dentifrice**A neglected mouth is the home of destructive bacteria. Colonies of these
are swallowed, causing great mischief in the stomach and intestines.
Prevent this by taking care of your teeth and mouth; the nicest
and cleanest way is by using Gibbs's Dentifrice, an economical pre-
paration in a solid cake, which imparts a pearly lustre to the teeth,
acts as an antiseptic to the mouth, and sweetens and perfumes the breath.
Price 6d. of all Chemists.**GENEROUS TRIAL SAMPLES** of Shaving Soap, Dentifrice and
Cold Cream Soap sent on receipt of 2d. in stamps.
D. & W. GIBBS, Ltd. (Dept. 121), Cold Cream Soap Works, London, E.
Established 1774.1/2 lb.
1/2 oz.
1/2 pints.
1/2 Boxes 2/6 & 5/-**THE ROUGHEST CHANNEL****ATLANTIC or other CROSSING**may be made in absolute comfort.
MOTHERSILL'S will PREVENT
and CURE SEA and TRAIN
SICKNESS, or money refunded.Testified by Royalty, Nobility, Clergy, Army,
&c. Analysed by Sir Chas. A. Cameron, C.B.,
M.D., Pres. Soc. Public Analysts.

Mothersill Remedy Co., 19, St. Bride Street, London, E.C.

**BAILEY'S ELECTRIC LAMP**A COMBINATION of Electric Light
Fitting and Government Stamped
Rejected 53 H.E. Shell, Nickel-plated,
High-class Finish, Nice Appearance,
and suitable for Hall or Room.
Height: 16 ins. Can be raised to 24
inches by simply raising the shade.
Price 22/2s. A limited number for Sale.

SIR W. H. BAILEY & CO., Ltd., MANCHESTER.

CARNATIONS.Beautiful presentation box of fresh Carnations
(2 doz.) and Asparagus Fern, carefully packed and
sent carriage paid to any address with card
or letter enclosed. A Charming Gift for 5/-
a lady.
Carnation Flowers and Plants supplied of many
varieties and colours. Write for further particu-
lars. Terms cash or deposit account.Special rate for Carnations sent
to Hospitals 1/6 per dozen, car-
riage paid (minimum 2 dozen).
CLURY NURSERY, Dept. B, Langley, Bucks.**DELICIOUS COFFEE.****RED
WHITE
& BLUE**

For Breakfast & after Dinner.

**DRYAD METAL WORK**Hand-beaten Bronze Bow for Flowers, Fruit, or Nuts
8 inches diameter, 1/3 9 inches diameter, 1/6 6 inches
diameter, 1/3 extra. Catalogue of other
designs, including vases, candlesticks, trays, fireirons, etc.,
also silver work and jewellery, post free from Dryad Metal
Works, B department, 41 St. Nicholas Street, Leicester.**Claudell-Hobson**
CARBURETTORS

29, Vauxhall Bridge Rd., London, S.W.

Safeguard your Health with

**D. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne**The Best Remedy
known for
**COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS**
Always ask for a
"Dr. Collis Browne."Acts like
a charm in
**DIARRHOEA,
CHOLERA,
DYSENTERY.**
Of all Chemists,
1/3, 3/-, 5/-**PAN YAN
PICKLE**
THE WORLD'S BESTHOT and COLD
JOINTS, FISH,
GAME, in fact
EVERY DISH
is improved by
the exquisite
and delicate
Flavour of
"PAN YAN."Composed of
FRESH FRUITS,
RARE SPICES
and the CHOICEST
VEGETABLES.
It converts the
plainest Fare
into a delicious
meal.In Two Sizes at
Popular Prices
EVERYWHERE.

Manufacturer: Bock, Ltd., London

"PAN YAN" SAUCE IS JUST AS GOOD

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO
'THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS'**

PAID IN ADVANCE.

Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £1 11 6.
Six Months, 15/1; or including Christmas Number, 16/4.
Three Months, 7/7; or including Christmas Number, 8/10.

CANADA.

Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £1 13 8.
Six Months, 16/3; or including Christmas Number, 17/5.
Three Months, 8/2; or including Christmas Number, 9/4.

ELSEWHERE ABROAD.

Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £2 0 0.
Six Months, 19/6; or including Christmas Number, £1 1 0.
Three Months, 9/9; or including Christmas Number, 11/3.Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing
Office, 172, Strand, in English money; by cheque, crossed "The Union
of London and Smiths Bank, Limited"; or by Post Office Orders,
payable at the East Strand Post Office, to THE ILLUSTRATED
LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH, LTD., 172, Strand, London, W.C.

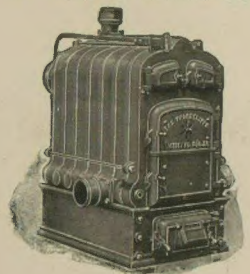
Everybody's buying

It is economical, having
no rind and no waste,
besides being cheaper
and more nourishing
than meat.

Soft, Creamy, Delicious

**NEWTON, CHAMBERS
& CO., LTD.**Thorncliffe Ironworks, Near Sheffield.
Established 1793.

Telegrams: "NEWTON, SHEFFIELD." Telephone 250.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS
OF HEATING APPARATUS.

BRANCH OFFICES.

LONDON: Brook House, 10-12, Walbrook, E.C.
MANCHESTER: Grosvenor Buildings, Deansgate.
LIVERPOOL: 1-50a, Lord Street, W.
SHEFFIELD: 1-Moorhead.**MAJOR RICHARDSON'S**

SENTRY DOGS (AIREDALES) as supplied

Army in France, 5 gns.

POLICE DOGS (AIREDALES) for house and

personal guards, 5 gns.; pups, 2 gns.

BLOODHOUNDS, from 20 gns.; pups, 5 gns.

ABERDEEN, SCOTCH, FOX AND IRISH

TERRIERS, 5 gns.; pups, 2 gns.

GROVE END, HARROW. Tel. 423

BEWARE OF
Umbrellas made
on Foreign FramesTHE VITAL POINT
in an UMBRELLA is
THE FRAMEWORK

INSIST ON HAVING

**FOX'S
FRAMES**for
UMBRELLAS & SUNSHADES

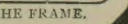
ENTIRELY BRITISH MADE.

LOOK FOR THESE MARKS

S.FOX & CO LIMITED

PARAGON

ON THE FRAME.

Purchase
BRITISH
Goods
and
Refuse
all Sub-
stitutes

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"THEODORE AND CO." AT THE GAIETY.

IT is refreshing to find that the Gaiety's new musical farce is a farce of the genuine sort, with ingenuity in its construction, humour in its ideas, and a pace that is rollicking. A clever team such as this theatre can boast to have in its company can do itself justice when it has got material on which to work. The pranks of Lord Theodore Wragge and his gang of light-hearted sharpers, the flirtations of the volatile Mrs. Sapphire Blissett, and the fun poked at the expense of snobishness in general, and the musical-comedy stage in particular, make a mixture which exhilarates the performers no less than the audience. Here is no one-man show. At last "G. G." has got a partner who can give him the benefit of contrast. If Mr. George Crossmith has never shown more slickness and urbanity than as that blue-blooded adventurer, Lord Theodore, he has not for some time been blessed with a foil so versatile, so broadly droll, so irresistible of aspect as Mr. Leslie Henson. In him we have the substitute for Edmund Payne—a madcap dancer, a puller of quaint faces, a master of surprises. Then, not to speak of other comedians, such as Mr. Robert Nainby and Mr. Fred Leslie, both well looked after, there is Miss Julia James at the top of her form, as the radiant but naughty heroine; and dainty Miss Peggy Kurton, whose every pose makes a picture; and we are given dancing galore and pretty frocks and bright music.

"THE HAWK." AT THE ROYALTY.

The technique of the play of Francis de Croisset's which Mr. Knoblock has adapted so cleverly for the Royalty stage is reminiscent of the kind favoured by the older-fashioned French dramatists, as is its theme. Sardou would have liked that theme, though he would not have been so concise as its author in exposition: its gentleman-cardsharper, with the wife who acts as his decoy but wants to leave him for a young lover, would have appealed to his eye for the picturesque, and, as made desperately in love with that wife, would have struck him as a happily found hinge on which to turn a variant of the triangular situation. That "The Hawk" can be so spoken of in terms of its mechanism, indicates its weakness. But it has so many powerful emotional scenes, and so much human nature packed into one or two of them, and its interest is so well sustained, that you are constantly asking what is coming next, and what is mechanical is easily condoned, the more so as its best situations are backed by some splendid acting. The "hawk" himself, who is watched by his rival cheating at cards, is no clumsy stage-villain. The man has got distinction of style. Nor is his attitude towards his wife, when he discovers he has lost her affection, crudely melodramatic. There is a scene in this piece, in which, become a mere wreck through drug-taking because bereft of her, he consents to her plea for a divorce, and then tells her what suffering the lack of her

love has brought him, which is genuinely poignant and natural. Rendered, as it was, in the most touching fashion by Mr. Dennis Eadie, it carried the first-night audience by storm. And equally finished art came from Mlle. Dorziat. As the third party, Mr. Gerald Ames wrestled with a thankless part; Mr. Eric Lewis had far better chances, and made delightful use of them.

CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.

O T BLANKINGSHIP (Richmond, Va., U.S.A.).—We shall be pleased to see the game should it realise your hopes. You will, however, have to look at No. 3736 again.

CHARLES WILLING (Philadelphia).—We are greatly obliged, as usual.

G PHILLIPS (B.E.F., France).—The information is being sent you.

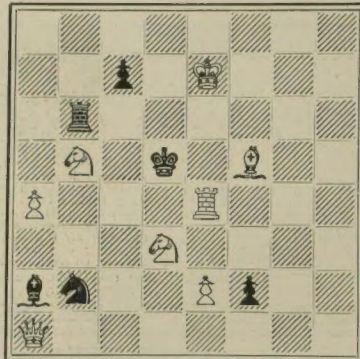
J S WESLEY (Exeter).—Your contribution shall have early attention.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3739.—By A. M. SPARKE.

WHITE
1. B to B 7th
2. Q, P, or R mates accordingly.

PROBLEM No. 3742.—By M. L. PENCE.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in two moves.

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 3735 received from F J McCarthy (Rangoon) and F J Young (Natal); of No. 3736 from C A M (Penang); of No. 3739 from F W Atkinson (Nottingham) and C Field (Athol, Mass., U.S.A.); of No. 3740 from J Verrall (Ridmell), L Bevers (Wakefield), F J Overton (Sutton Coldfield), H S Beandeth (Southsea), Edith Vicars (Wood Dalling) and J R Jameson (Ferryhill).

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 3741 received from H Grasset Baldwin (Farnham), G Stillingfleet Johnson (Seaford), J S Forbes (Brighton), A H Arthur (Bath), R C Durell (Wanstead), M E Onslow (Bournemouth), E G B Barlow (Bournemouth), J S Wesley (Exeter), and F L Bishop (Southampton).

CHESS IN AMERICA.

Game played in the New York Metropolitan League Championship Tournament, between the Manhattan and Brooklyn Chess Clubs.

(Two Knights' Defence.)

WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK
(Mr. Schroeder.)	(Mr. Capablanca.)	(Mr. Schroeder.)	(Mr. Capablanca.)
1. P to K 4th	P to K 4th	12. Kt takes P (B 3)	B to Q 3
2. B to B 4th	Kt to Q B 3rd	13. P to Q 4th	Castles
3. Kt to K B 3rd	Kt to B 3rd	14. P to B 4th	Kt to Kt 5th
4. Kt to Kt 5th	P to Q 4th	15. Q to Q 3rd	R to K sq
5. P takes P	Kt to Q R 4th	16. Kt to B 3rd	B to Kt 6th (ch)
6. B to Kt 3 (ch)	P to B 3	In full keeping with his forcible and accurate play throughout, White has had no chance from the very beginning.	
7. P takes P	P takes P	17. P takes B	Q takes P (ch)
8. B to K 2nd	P to K R 3rd	18. K to Q 2nd	Kt to B 7th
9. Kt to K B 3rd	P to K 5th	19. R to R 3rd	
10. Kt to K 5th	Q to B 2nd		
11. P to K B 4th			

The whole of this is entirely from the books, and it is surprising a player of White's well-known ability should have selected a variation proved to be a win for the second player.

Ptks P (en passant) B 7th (mate).

AT THE BOOKSELLERS'.

FICTION.

The Golden Arrow. Mary Webb. 6s. - - - (Constable.)
Non-Combatants. Rose Macaulay. 5s. net - - - (Hodder and Stoughton.)
Leather Face. Baroness Orczy. 5s. net - - - (Hodder and Stoughton.)
The Neapolitan Lovers. Alexandre Dumas. 6s. - - - (Stanley Paul.)
The Exploits of Juve. Pierre Souvestre and Marcel Allain. 6s. (Stanley Paul.)
Cupid in Oilskins. J. J. Bell. 2s. net - - - (Hodder and Stoughton.)
The Secret Service Man. George Dilnot. 5s. net - - - (Nash.)
Cossack Fairy Tales and Folk Tales. Selected, Edited, and Translated by R. Nisbet Bain. Illustrated by Noel L. Nisbet. 20s. 6d. net (Harrap.)
Her Lonely Soldier. Dorothy Black. 2s. 6d. net (Hodder and Stoughton.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fyodor Dostoevsky. A Critical Study by J. Middleton Murry. 7s. 6d. net. (Secker.)
Anzac and After: A Collection of Poems. Frank E. Westbrook. 2s. net. (Duckworth.)
Song of the Dardanelles and Other Verses. Henry Lawson. 2s. 6d. net. (Harrap.)
The Kingdom of Serbia: Austro-Hungarian Atrocities Report. R. A. Reiss, D.Sc. 5s. net. (Simphins, Marshall.)
After the War: Preliminaries of Reconstruction. Rev. L. George Buchanan, M.A. 1s. 6d. net. (S.P.C.K.)
A Farmer in Serbia. Ellen Chivers Davies. 6s. net - - - (Methuen.)
Flagships Three. Captain C. E. W. Bean. 2s. 6d. net. (Hodder and Stoughton.)

BY ROYAL WARRANT TO H.M. THE KING

Time tests Quality

The high standard of quality originally set up by **LEA & PERRINS** for their famous sauce has been maintained for over 70 years. There are many so-called Worcestershire sauces, but there is only *one* Lea & Perrins.

The ORIGINAL and GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

Lea & Perrins

FOR REMOVING ALL SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

USE **DARA**

THE RELIABLE HOME TREATMENT SURE, SAFE AND PAINLESS

A CLIENT WRITES:—
Dear Madam,—I am so pleased to tell you the "Dara" Treatment was quite a success, therefore there is no need to make any appointment with you. I must confess I had no faith in the "Dara" when sending for it, which makes my gratitude to you all the more real. I must thank you very much for your wonderful remedy, and remain,
Yours gratefully, ————
(Original of above, also other Testimonials, can be seen.)

Remove Superfluous Hair Comfortably in your own Home

Prices **10/6 & 21/6** (The larger size contains three times the amount of the smaller)

ADAIR GANESH ESTABLISHMENT 92, NEW BOND STREET, (Oxford St. End) LONDON, W.
Telephone—GERRARD 3782 Also PARIS & NEW YORK MARK.

BULMER'S CHAMPAGNE CIDER

Produced by the old French method of maturing Champagne in the bottle.

Its use reduces Imports. Full of Health, Zest and fine Flavour, The Quintessence of the Apple.

DELICIOUS TO DRINK.
Write for free Booklet to Makers:
H. P. BULMER & CO., HEREFORD.

FOR HEALTH UNEQUALLED.
Wholesale London and Export Agents:
FINDLATER, MACKIE, TODD & Co., Ltd., LONDON BRIDGE, S.E.